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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 26, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The market value of the real estate of Chicago is estimated at $1,250,000,000, while its assessed value for purposes of taxation is only $170,554 147, considerably less than one-sixth its real value.

The monument to Washington's mother, erected at Fredericksburg, Va., cost $11,006; is a plain white obelisk fifty feet high and eleven feet square at the base, bearing an inscription in embossed letters, simply, "Mary, the Mother of Washington." It was executed in Buffalo, N. Y., and was put in position December 23d, last. It will be dedicated on 10th May, ensuing.

Writing about the anniversary of the surrender at Appomattox, the Washington Post says: "On or about that day," "the men on both sides who had really done the fighting laid down their arms and returned to the practice of peace. On or about that day the men who had carefully refrained from carnage during four years of brilliant opportunity emerged from their hiding places to start the war afresh—and these latter warriors have been battling noisily ever since."

The Washington Times says that the proposed $200,000 Southern Fast Mail subsidy ought to be beaten and adds: "It appears that no other subsidy of a similiar kind is granted anywhere else in the United States; that the mails supposed to be provided for by this grant of money are not fast but slow, and that in all business probability the Southern mails, for the transportation of which this money is allowed would be quite as effective, if not more so, if the railroads which are able to enjoy these allowances were left entirely to themselves."

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1893: Galveston, 978,550; New Orleans, 1,787,220; Mobile, 209,779; Savannah, 919,361; Charleston, 401,001; Wilmington, 188,558; Norfolk, 454,990; Baltimore, 57,877; New York, 109.379; Boston, 92,215; Newport News, 44,887; Philadelphia, 51,344; West Point, Va., 231,997; Brunswick, 60,710; Velasco, 8,292; Port Royal, 65,116; total, $5,661,226. Deduct 64,174 bales from net receipts since September 1st, claimed and counted by both Charleston and Savannah. Total since September 1st (corrected) 5,597,052 bales.

We want to give our readers at an early date, says the Scottish Scion, some interesting history in regard to the early settlement of the city of Fayetteville and the Independent Company." This company has long and honorably been connected with the State Guard and a great many of our readers are not familiar with the circumstances by which they were dismembered. The past services of this time honored company should not be forgotten. They proclaim their loyalty to the State and nation and we hope the differences between this people and this administration may soon be adjusted.

A remarkable address has been issued by the Democratic Association of Minnesota. Among other things it says: "In less than two years after winning the most complete victory that any party ever won, while in full possession of the powers then given us, we present the appearance of a defeated party while our opponents, routed in the battle, wear all the airs of victory. What has brought this astounding change? Whence comes this peril? Not from our opponents; not from the brawling hordes of protectionists whom we met and overthrew in 1892, but from malignant and treacherous influences, allied with weakness or cowardice, within our own ranks."

The Brazillian war is ended. Both the land forces and the rebel navy have been defeated. The leader of the rebels, De Gama has escaped. The following is a short account of the sinking of the famous rebel battle ship Aquidaban taken from the New York Herald: "President Peixotto's Minister of Marine has received advices from the Captain of the Port of Deaterro, where the Aquidaban was sunk Tuesday, saying that when the Government fleet sailed into the harbor in order to attack the town, they unexpectedly found the Aquidaban there. Her commander was required to surrender but he refused and a naval battle followed which lasted three hours, until the Aquidaban was sunk by torpedoes. She made a good fight and wounded an officer and several sailors of the Government's squandron. President Peixotto has ordered his squadron to go to Buenos Ares and bring the abandoned rebel war ships here."

The Amoskeag corporation of Manchester, N. H., announces that their mills, No. 3 and No. 4, will shut down May 5th, indefinitely, owing to a lack of orders. Twenty-five hundred looms, involving the work of 2,000 operatives will be affected. In addition to this the other mills of the corporation commencing Monday, May 7th, will be put on forty-hour time. The operatives will be given work five days a week. The portion of the mills that will be stopped absolutely are those making the coarse goods—the denims and shirtings, the demand for which has fallen off almost altogether. The portion that will be continued makes the fine goods—ginghams, etc. This action will reduce the pay roll of the corporation from $50,000 a week to between $22,000 and $23,000 and reduce the weekly output from 2,000,000 yards a week to 900,000 yards. The Amoskeag employs, when running full time, 7,500 hands. The country is certainly prospering?

The appointment of Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, says the Raleigh News-Observer Chronicle, as Senator to fill the vacancy created by the death of the lamented Vance was, we imagine, generally expected throughout the State. Although still a comparatively young man, Governor Jarvis is the most distinguished citizen of the State in active political service, and it is fitting that he should wear the mantle that has fallen from the shoulders of the deceased Senator. Having loyally and gallantly served in the army of the Confederacy as captain of Company B, Eighth regiment, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1855 from Currituck, his native county, and he was elected from the county of Tyrrell a member of the Legislature of 1868 as a Democrat, and was the leader of that little band of braves who rendered the State such signal service in that Republican body. The State rang with his praises which were echod from the mountains to the seaboard. Jarvis also made an exceedingly strong Governor.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Naval Appropriation bill, as reported to the House, carries $25,280,966, $2,670,330 less than the estimates. Provision is made for the preservation of the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's old ship. They decline to report an appropriation for building another battleship. ——In St. Louis several firemen were killed by coming in contact with a live electric light wire while working at a fire. —— Col. Breckinridge will open the campaign in his Congressional district in Lexington May 5th. ——Near Rockford, Tenn., an attempt was made to assassinate J. C. Anderson while asleep in his bed and his barns were burned. ——The publishing firm of which Mark Twain is a member has made an assignment. ——A poll of the House shows that 121 Democrats favor unconditional repeal of the tax on State bank issue; 37 favor repeal with restrictions and 31 oppose any measure. ——At Detroit a fight occurred between officers and Polish workmen. Two of the latter were killed and fifteen wounded. The sheriff and the foreman of the works were wounded, perhaps mortally. ——Tremendous phosphate deposits have been discovered in Tennessee near Chattanooga. ——A convict whose death sentence Senator Vance had commuted to life imprisonment eighteen years ago was, at his urgent request, taken to the Capitol to take a last look at his benefactor. ——Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Melitia, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, was married last week to Grand Duke Ernest Louis Charles Albert William, of Hesse, grandson of Queen Victoria. ——The Oregon Democratic convention adopted a platform endorsing the President's administration, favoring an income tax, bimetallism without specifying free coinage and upholds the tariff measure before Congress. ——John Prince, the bicyclist, had a 20-mile race with two horses at Charleston. In the fourteenth mile one of the horses stumbled and broke his leg. Prince finished in one hour and thirteen minutes. —— The sergeant-at-arms has decided to enforce the law for "docking" Representatives for being absent without leave without waiting for the House to pass a resolution to that effect. ——Judge Sanborn of the Federal court has summoned all the railroad strikers in Minnesota and North Dakota to appear before him in St. Paul April 27th, and answer to an injunction issued against their molesting the trains, etc. ——News of a terrible fight between the notorious outlaws, Bill Dalton and Bill Dolan and another outlaw, said to be "Bitter Creek," and a number of deputy marshals about forty miles east of Perry, O. T., near Ewen Mountain took place last week. The three outlaws and a woman and her little girl were shot dead, as also were two deputy marshals. It is said that eight persons in all had been killed, and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight was still in progress, and that it looks very much as though the outlaw gang would be swept out of existence. The price for Bill Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is $2,500, and the price for Bill Dolan's head is $1,500. ——A Mississippi whitecap arrested for murder confessed and implicated Arthur Ball, son of a prominent Methodist preacher of Columbia, Miss. Ball has fled. ——Alex. Edwards was hanged at Bennettsville, S. C., for the murder of James Bennett. Both were negroes from North Carolina. ——Arrangements are being made for a prize fight at Norfolk, between Gibbons and Johnson. —— Two of the Amoskeag cotton mills at Manchester, N. H., will close down May 5th and others will run on short time. This will throw 2,000 hands out of employment and greatly reduce the wages of others. ——In the Senate executive session last week an adverse report was made on the nomination of Chas. H. J. Taylor, colored, to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Taylor is the rejected minister to Bolivia. ——All the dispensaries in South Carolina will be closed. ——Bradstreet's report says: With the exception of the prospect for a still further extension of strikes and other labor disturbances, no plainly retarding influence is manfesting itself. So far as learned, there are about twenty-three additional strikes involving 21,000 people. This brings the total number of those now on strike or idle because of strikes, up to 60,000. The week also furnishes eleven shut-downs of important industrial establishments, more than off-set by resumptions at thirty-two others, which furnishes employment to 5,000 operatives, although seven important establishments announce reductions of wages. The widely-heralded announcement that 200,000 coal miners will strike has occasioned uneasiness among manufacturers at many Central and Western cities, owing to the prospective scarcity of fuel. ——A pitched battle took place on Hereles rock near Crisfield, Md., last week between the Virginia boat Tangier and five Maryland oyster dredging craft. The latter claim they were in Maryland water when fired on by the Tangier. They returned the fire with rifles, about 1,000 shots in all being exchanged, but without serious results as far as known. The Marylanders are indignant and laid in a fresh supply of ammunition on reaching port. —— Governor Carr has appointed ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis United States Senator, to succeed the late Senator Vance. ——Governor Jarvis will not be a candidate before the Legislature to fill the unexpired term of Senator Vance, but will be a candidate against Senator Ransom. ——A delegation of colored men called upon the Governor and urged the appointment of ex-Governor Jarvis as Senator. —— ——Senator Jarvis says he is a "Chicago platform Democrat." ——The Supreme court of South Carolina has declared the Dispensary law unconstitutional. Governor Tillman says he will obey the court, but will appeal to the people. ——The Presbytery of North Alabama has adopted a resolution overtureing the General Assembly to appoint a committee on Presbyterian unity. ——Three Georgia white-cappers have been indicted for murder. ——The members of Congress, says a dispatch to the Wilmington Messenger, especially those from the South who voted for the repeal of the Sherman act, are very anxious for Congress to adjourn at an early day, so they can go to their constituents and explain their vote. They say an extended session will put them between the devil and the deep sea. If they do not make a thorough canvass they are gone, but they are afraid to leave during the session. ——Col. Snow, sergeant-at-arms of the House, is making preparations to receive Coxey's army. They will be allowed to visit the Capitol, but not to crowd the corridors and gallaries or to have speech making.

Women of the Confederacy.

Kate Field's Washington.

I knew some men who never did a thing for the Confederate cause, but I never heard of a Southern woman who failed to do something. The young girls and the old ladies who could do nothing else, could knit. And knit they did, the war in and the war out. The total pairs of socks turned off was something prodigious. Had every Confederate soldier been a centipede it did not seem that a single foot should have lacked this species of gear. Could the matter have been decided with the knitting needle, I am sure that these worthy dames would have established and maintained the confederacy.

One of them knit two hundred and twenty-seven pair; another averaged two pairs a week for nearly the entire period. They knit walking, they knit riding; they knit by daylight, moonlight, pine-knot light and by no light at all, for candles were too precious to burn on summer nights with no company about. I knew an industrious old lady who knit even as she nodded, and one who, though exceeding pious, was so moved by tales of suffering among the grim, tattered veterans who held the trenches around Petersburg, that she deemed it righteous work to knit even on Sundays. As long as by any possible contrivance, by unraveling, recarding and spinning, of appropriating the contents of mattresses, wool could be obtained, no other material was used, but when all these sources gave out, cotton took its place.

Dainty hands, which had hitherto scorned all manner of work as degrading, now held themselves ennobled by the most menial drudgery for the soldiers. Labor of this kind was regarded as a feminine type of military glory. The spinning-wheel and hand loom had almost fallen into disuse, but they were dragged to light and set going with an energy they had never known before. When company dropped in regular work was put aside and some light task taken up in which all could engage. It was the fashion for young ladies to entertain their beaux—young fellows in gray, home on furlough, of course, no girl would look at others—by handing out cotton to be seeded, gins for parting seed and lint not being always available. The next visit, perhaps, the caller would be required to hold the same cotton, now transformed into a hank while it was being wound into a ball, and when he took his leave for the field it would be on his feet in the form of the inevitable socks.

Just as fast as sufficient quantities of clothing could be accumulated by those ladies' societies, it would be dispatched to the army, usually in charge of their special agent—commonly a clergyman or physician—who would see it distributed to the best advantage. As a rule, the railroads furnished free transportation for all such donations and the agent in attendance. Of course every soldier with relative or friend at home received private boxes as often as there was anything to send. Perhaps I could not better illustrate the change in means and in ideas which a year of those stern times brought than by giving an inventory of three of these boxes sent by a wife in North Carolina to her husband in Lee's army at intervals of about a year, others doubtless being forwarded during the intervals.

September, 1861, contents of box: Two pairs heavy all-wool blankets, two suits flanel uderwear, half dozen pairs fine woolen socks, a pair rubber overshoes, a neck comforter, a thick nightcap to prevent taking cold while sleeping in tents, a pair ear protectors to keep bugs out of the ears while asleep, two pairs of gloves and a pair of leggings, a dressing case vith shaving set, mirror, tooth brush, etc.; sheets and towels, eatables in the way of ham, fowls, cakes, pickles and preserves, limited only by the capacity of the box.

Contents of box October, 1862; all of the former articles having been wornout or lost: One blanket, an oil cloth, a flanel shirt made of a shawl, four pairs of socks of mixed rabbit fur and wool, a cake of sweet soap and a cake of home-made soap, nearly the same eatables and sweetmeats, only that sorghum had taken the place of sugar in the latter.

Contents of box November, 1863—a month later in the year the last and two months later than the first: A comfort faced on one side with home-made oil-cloth to keep out the rain, or to put next the ground when sleeping out in the weather; a flanel shirt made of a merino dress, doubled; two pairs socks of mixed rabbit fur and cotton; and a cake of home-made soap; some sorghum cake, some sorghum preserves, sorghum sweet pickles, some sorghum candy, a bottle of sorghum.

How the box for the last winter of the war would have been filled is not easy to say. But alas, there was no need of a box, and all the covering the poor fellow then needed was another foot or so of Virginia earth.

Of the strange makeshifts for food and raiment to which the women of that period were driven, I have spoken more fully elsewhere. Bonnets were made of the silk covering of old parasols turned best side out, lined with the satin from an old coat sleeve, while some rooster, specially favored by nature, was made to furnish the feathery ornaments. "Hen" parties—no man not to old to go to a party and not in the army would have been invited—were held in which every lady present wore nothing in the way of apparel or ornament but her own handiwork. Homespun dresses, dyed with home made dyes, fastened with home made buttons, were worn with squirrel skin shoes, fish-scale earrings and breast-pins and watermelon-seed bracelets. Not that Confederate women were reduced to quite such straits as these last. They went to such extremes partly as a matter of pride and to show their independence. Yet the extremity to which four years of blockade reduced them was dire enough. Silk purses were not made of sow's ears, but silk dresses were made of old umbrella covers. The fortunate possessor of a pair of kid gloves made them last twice as long by wearing only one at a time. Sometimes the same best dress, and especially the same bridal outfit, would in turn serve a large circle of friends. I can recall only on one occasion on which Confederate ingenuity was defeated. It was the fashion then, as it was long afterward, to wear jute "switches" in the place of false hair. A very careless or very unlucky lady met with the calamity of having hers devoured by the cow, and to her infinite discomfiture had to go till the end of the war minus that inseparable adjunct of femininity. Yet when the tyrant fashion struggled somewhat belated through the blockade, she proved not one whit less despotic here than elsewhere. Sleeves and hoopskirts became large or small and the hump grew fore or aft on the bonnet at her nod.

But the women of that stirring time had energies enough for many things. One lady, the wife of a large planter, not only furnished the entire clothing for her husband's company, even down to the shoes, caps, knapsacks and haversacks, home-made in material and workmanship, but composed a song and set it to music, to be sung at their final rally; all of these divers productions being by competent judges pronounced second to none. A lady coming through the line from Portsmouth, Va., resorted to a very clever smuggling feat to clothe her soldier husband. Being allowed to bring only female attire in her trunk, she proceeded to convert herself into a peripatetic furnishing establishment.

Beneath her voluminous skirts—every yard of them suitable for army skirts—were worn a pair of men's boots and trousers. Countless yards of excellent gray coat cloth was made to appear as an Arab cloak. Suspended to the wires of her hoopskirt were sundry bottles of drugs, while even the hat she wore was a warm felt, bent, mashed and ribbon-hid as only feminine ingenuinity is capable of. The exploit of this lady was typical of many others.

What shall we eat and wear and wherewithal shall we be clothed were certainly the burning questions of those days. In the towns, where the refugee women and children mostly collected, many must have suffered from hunger. Indeed, how they subsisted at all, even with the vast charity which the period called into being, is a mystery. Those who had the means took these unfortunates in, giving them shelter for months and often for years without pay. Still this left a large residue who had to shift for themselves, having left everything in their flight from the approaching Federals. The few who brought off slaves hired them out for the merest pittance when the purchasing value of the money was considered. A negro woman hired out at thirty dollars a month brought it home in the form of a pound of very inferior coffee.

House rent was so high that these refugees had to resort to the apartment system, several families living in the same house and employing a common cook. A straitend housewife tells how when meal was measured by the teacupful, even sorghum had grown scarce, and a mental record had to be kept of the size of the sweet potatoes counted out for the cook, lest someone should exchange her small tuber for your large one, she actually saw that functionary on the occasion rush into the dinning-room and rescue one of these changling yams while it was in the very act of being eaten. Another lady tells how the war news acted to shape her daily bill of fare. Whenever Sherman, in his Atlanta Campaign, was reported to have received a check, the allowance of corn meal, peas and sorghum was stinted, but when adverse tidings came she dealt out these luxuries with a lavish hand, well knowing that the only way to secure anything from his followers was to eat it before their arrival.

Several bread riots occurred among the working women; one in Salisbury, North Carolina, and one or more in Richmond, Virginia. In one of them a commissary officer, accused of diverting government supplies to his own use, was ridden on a rail by a party of amazons. The Richmond riot assumed such proportions, the desperate women looting the bakeries and then beginning an indiscriminate pillage, that some of the government officials recommended that they be fired on. This advice President Davis rejected, as he did the suggestion of clearing the streets with cavalry, and hastening to the scene, vainly urged the frenzied mob to disperse. But not till the fire engines were ordered out and cold water applied did the trouble end.

DAVID DODGE.

The Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—The Dispensary law has been declared unconstitution, two Supreme Court justices concurring in and one dissenting from the opinion. The decision was rendered in a composite case composed of a case originating in Darlington, to test the constitutionality of the Dispensary law and appealed to the Supreme Court by the State, and several minor cases likewise appealed. Chief Justice McIver and Associate Justice McGowan filed opinions affirming Judge Hudson's decisions in the court below that the law is unconstitutional, because it creates a monopoly for the State. Justice Pope filed a dissenting opinion affirming the constitutionality of the law.

Governor Tillman would only say this much about the decision: "I haven't read it and don't know its scope yet. I have tried to enforce the law because it was the law. The action of the court makes it incumbent on me to take such steps as my judgment will dictate to protect the interests of the State and of the people. The matter is not finished. I will obey the court for the present and appeal to the Supremest court—the people."

A Beautiful Tribute.

At a memorial meeting in Shelby Col. Tipton, Editor of the Shelby Review, paid the following beautiful tribute to the late Senator Vance. Col. Tipton said:

Fellow Citizens: All North Carolina stands to-day in the shadow of a great bereavement, and the heart of every citizen of this great Commonwealth is bowed in grief, for there lies in state in our capital city, cold in death, our greatest citizen, our purest and ablest statesman, our most devoted patriot, Zebulon Baird Vance, the peerless, the incomparable.

"I see in this large assemblage of the citizens of Cleveland county a fit and proper tribute of respect to the memory of the good gray Senator. We have met here in mass meeting, without regard to race or condition, or political faith, to lay a wreath upon the bier of this great man whom we all loved. And it is right that we should thus act, for there was not a citizen of the State, however humble his condition, whatever his race whatever his political affiliations, who did not find in Zeb Vance a friend; and there is not a home in the Commonwealth he loved, from the humblest cabin to the grandest palace, in which his name was not a household word and to which the announcement of his death will not bring sadness.

"From the time his eyes first saw the light and gazed upon the blue-clad mountains of Buncombe, until he died in the nation's capital, there was never a moment that Zeb Vance was untrue to his people, to his State, to his country or to himself. From the dawn to the sunset of his glorious life, there was never a moment he faltered in his duty to the people he loved, with a greater love than ever before warmed the heart of a patriot. From the beginning to the end of his political life, there was never a moment that his great mind was not active in the interest of his people, and never from the time when a mountain youth he first astonished his neighbors by his brilliancy and his ability, until he died crowned with the highest honors within the gift of his people, that the humblest citizen of his State did not receive from him the same consideration that he accorded the greatest. And the crowning glory of his illustrious career is to be found in the fact that after nearly half a century of public life, he laid down his work and went to God without one stain upon his record, without a blot upon his fair fame, leaving as a priceless heritage to his family, his people and his country, a name synonymous with honesty, uncorruptibility and candor.

"It has been beautifully said of him that his soul was 'like the young raven's wing—snow white.' He gave his life to his State. Had he been less devoted to his people, less vigilant in watching their interests, less laborious in the effort to do his full duty, he would be alive to-day. But he knew not how to sacrifice his people for himself, and literally worked himself to death. At the very moment when the icy breath of death whispered in his ear, 'Come,' he was at work for his people.

"As a citizen I grieve with you, but my loss is greater, for when this grand old man is laid to rest in the land he loved, there will be buried my personal friend, my highest type of a statesman, one whom I loved. My heart is too full for utterance, and I beg, while the citizens of Raleigh are now passing solemnly around the encoffined remains in the sombre State capitol; while all the State is shedding tears over the dead body; while the kindly gray eyes of our friend are looking down from the ramparts of Heaven upon his sorrowing country, I beg to submit these resolutions. Truly we can all say,

'And when the stream
Which overflowed the soul was passed away,
A consciousness remained that it had left,
Deposited upon the silent shore
Of memory, images and precious thoughts
That shall not die and cannot be destroyed.'"

High Wages.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The low wages fetich of the North has been worked for all it is worth. It has befooled the working classes in many campaigns. They are told that with high protection there is, there must be high wages. If this were true in this country it would be true in all countries. The law would work alike everywhere, but it does not so work. That shows that the law is no law, but a lie.

In campaign after campaign the people were shown that in free trade England the pay of operatives was much higher than in the protected (high tariff) countries of Europe. It has been so since England ceased to be a protection land. We have an example at hand that is worth nothing. Take textiles as a case in point, in the manufacture and sale of which Great Britain rules the markets of the world. At a national congress of textile industries recently held at Roubaix, France, at which was a delegation from Bursley, England, representing 135,000 English textile workers, it was reported that the weavers of Manchester, England, earn $6.63 a week, on the average, for fifty-six hours. The spinners average $8.53. England is practically free trade. Go across the Channel some twenty-six miles and you are in France, a high protective country. How will its prices compare with those given above. Weavers earn from 82 to 112 cents a day. But the English work but eleven hours a day and the French fourteen hours. In Germany—high protection—girls and women get $1.45 for a weeks work of sixty-six hours. The British manufacturers paying higher wages undersell often their Continental high tax rivals. It is time the people were learning that a high protective tax robbed the people and for the benefit of the capitalists. The workingmen get rarely any increase of wages from an increase of taxes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Winter Resorts at Home and Abroad.

New York Herald.]

It may be of interest to note the salient climatic features of some of the typical resorts for overworked or enfeebled humanity and for all classes desirous of rest and a pleasant change of climate and scenery in the inclement seasons.

The group of Californian resorts, of which Los Angeles is one of the most prominent types, luxuriates in the soft airs of the Pacific, which maintain the shade-temperatures, even in midwinter, to an average slightly exceeding 50 degrees Fahrenheit, with at the same time a restful, but not a relaxing, absolute humidity very nearly the same as that of Charleston and Savannah. Though the climate is not a "perpetual spring," when the sun crosses the Line in March the reign of vernal weather is established. On the coasts of Southern California electrical storms rarely, if ever, disturb the equilibrium of nature.

On the eastern side of America we get in the same latitudes a more continental climate than on the Pacific side. Florida and the Carolinas, occasionally in winter and oftener in spring, are under the influence of the Gulf Stream—*i. e.*, when southeast winds long prevail. But at other times they are subjected to bracing cold airs from the Northwest which have sifted through the snowy passes of the Alleghenies and descended on the Atlantic littoral. But usually in point of temperature the winter and spring resorts everywhere on and near the Southern Atlantic coast offer some substantial relief from the severe climates of the West, the North and New England. In the higher altitudes of North Carolina, though relatively dry and equable, the variations of temperature, says Dr. A. N. Bell, amount to twenty degrees between day and night, "requiring special care on the part of invalids in regard to clothing adapted to the change on the going down of the sun."

Crossing the Atlantic in search of a temporary refuge from the rigors and ennui of chilly northern latitudes, one instinctively turns his steps toward the sunny French and Italian Riviera, whether, with lavish display of her charms, Nature invites the tourist. Protected from icy winds by the ramparts of the Maritime Alps, bathed during the winter and spring in a warm sunshine which permits invalids to sit in the open air for hours together, and and washed by the densely salt water of the Mediterranean, which tempers and tones the air, the Western Riviera, of which Nice is the centre and cynosure, presents a combination of attractions. The mean temperature of this region from December 1 to April 30 is 51 degrees Fahrenheit, the minimum 40.

Going thence to Cairo, a dry and comparatively inland climate is met, with little or no marine influence to check the radiation of heat. But the waters of the Nile serve in some slight degree to conserve the temperature of this arid and almost desert region, where in the cool seasons of the year the shade temperature may rise to 83 and sink to 24 degrees in a single day. In February and March Cairo is by no means rainless, and while the days are hot the nights are often too cool for sitting long out of doors, the wind at this period being frequently from the north.

At Las Palmas Grand Canery, and other points in the Canaries—so renowned for their fine climate as to have gained the ancient name of the "Fortunate Islands"—there are novel atmospheric attractions, due to the prevalence of the perennial trade winds, the oceanic environment and the imposing presence of picturesque volcanic peaks. The waters of the mild and placid North African current, with a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, set to the westward north of the Canaries in March, at a rate of ten or fourteen miles a day—assuaging any rude boreal blasts that might otherwise be felt uncomfortably at the islands.

The therapeutic value of the air at such typical resorts and at many others, though doubtless overrated by enthusiasts, is still very considerable in numerous ailments to which flesh is heir.

In furnishing reports of the phases of weather for which these widely-separated sanitaria are famed the Herald enables readers on both sides of the Atlantic to make intelligent choice of a place where they may find a temporary respite from the wear and tear of business. Distance, it is often said, lends enchantment to the view, but for those whose health is impaired an actual visit to spots where new sights and scenes are enjoyed under sunny skies affords more than an imaginary or passing pleasure.

The deepest coal mine is in Belgium, 3,542 feet.

Marking the Lambs.

In a Sunday-school, when the lesson of the Good Shepherd was being explained, the question was asked, "How does the Good Shepherd know his Sheep?" Young Washington, who had been visiting his uncle's sheep farm, thought he knew. "Tell the class, my dear," said the teacher. "Some he slits their ears and some he marks red chalk," said the boy. These would be distinguishing marks indeed, but not more so than are the marks of health on the countenances of those who use Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all blood-taints, from whatever cause arising, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections, its equal does not exist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Summer School for Teachers.

A summer school for teachers and others will be held at Chapel Hill, in the University buildings, beginning July 2 and closing July 28.

Instruction will be given by fifteen teachers, including professors in the University, professors from the University of Texas, the University of Louisiana, the State Normal and Industrial School for Women, and the Wilmington, Charlotte, Raleigh and Goldsboro graded schools. The school is open to both sexes, and three members of the faculty are women. They are Miss Dixie Lee Bryant, of the Normal and Industrial School; Miss Eliza Pool, of the Murphy school in Raleigh, and Miss Fulgham, of Goldsboro.

A fee of five dollars will cover all charges for tuition, and will admit any one to all the advantages of the school. Board and furnished room may be had at the hotels for 15 per month; cheaper at certain private houses.

Instruction will be given in the following subjects: Latin, Greek, French, German, Anglo Saxon, English Language and Literature, History, Civics, Political Geography, Physical Geography, Botony, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Land Surveying, Road Construction, Pedagogics.

Primary classes will be formed, to be used as object lessons in illustrating methods of teaching in elementary subjects. These subjects will include all usually taught in elementary schools.

It is hoped to build up in North Carolina a great Southern summer school for teachers.

The University already has a department for the special training of teachers, and it is now training a score or more of its students to be professional teachers. The summer school will aim to help those who cannot come to the regular University sessions.

There will also be a University Summer School of Biology at Beaufort, and a Summer School of Geology at King's Mountain.

Circulars containing full particulars may be had by addressing President Winston, Chapel Hill.

Wilmington Star

Republican opponents of tariff reform are barping much upon free sugar, which they claim the McKinly bill gives us. "Free sugar" is about as much of a fraud as the protection given to the workmen in our "infant" industries There is no such thing as free sugar which enabled the Sugar trust to buy its raw material free of duty; but to protect it and give it the monopoly of the home market refined sugars were taxed. In addition to this the people who buy sugar were taxed to pay the bounty which was given the sugar makers as an offset to the tax removed from raw sugar. The bounty this year amounts to more than eleven millions of dollars which comes out of the pockets of the people, whether they use sugar or not. The farmer who raises cotton or wheat is taxed to pay a bounty to the man who makes sugar from the cane or beat, or boils maple sap, an industry the only outlay in which is the cost attending the boring of the trees, catching and boiling the sap. Why should the cotton grower, or the wheat grower be taxed to make sugar growing profitable? Aside from the injustice of this thing, the bounty is not for the benefit of the poor men who raise the sugar cane, but of the rich men who own large plantations and sugar mills, which now require expensive machinery, which the poor planter can't afford to buy. Poor men raise and sell the cain to the rich men who run the sugar mills and get the benefit of the bounty, which in some cases amounts to nearly half a million dollars. Senator White, now Associate Justice of the Supreme Court bench, who kicked against the Wilson tariff bill until he got sugar taken from the free list, receives $30,000 bounty, and there are others who receive sums ranging from this to $200,000, $300,000, $400,000 and nearly $500,500. The bounty which gave us "free sugar" is a rich man's take, and a fraud of the first water. It and "free sugar" are a pair of frauds.

Byron's Shrine.

"Shrine of the mighty! can it be
That this is all remains of thee?"—*Byron.*

See a woman once rosy and bright, fair and beautiful, light of heart, quick of step, dulcet in tones, the very light and life of the house, and you see a picture that might be called a bit of Paradise. See that same woman worn by disease, pale and haggard, heavy of heart, speaking seldom, casting a shadow of gloom throughout the house by her presence, and you have a picture of Paradise Lost. Alas, she suffers from the ills that thousands of women know. Tell her that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a certain cure for feminine weaknesses and derangement, it will restore health and good spirits and make her once more, a blessing to her family and the world.

Donnoha, Forsyth Co., N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—For some six or seven years my wife had been an invalid. Becoming convinced that it was her only hope, we bought six bottles of Dr. Pierces' Favorite Prescription and "Golden Medical Discovery." To the surprise of the community and the joy of myself and family, in one week my wife commenced to improve, and long before she had taken the last bottle she was able to do her own work (she had not been able to do it before for seven years), and when she had taken the last of the medicine she was soundly cured. Yours truly,

REV. T. H. STIMPSON.

Mothers

suffering with weakness and emaciation, who give little nourishment to babies, should take

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It will give them strength and make their babies fat. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

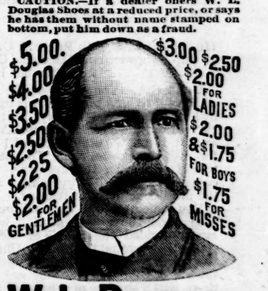
Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton seed

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name and price stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

Bread, Rolls, Pies and Cakes of all kinds.

FULL LINE OF FINE CANDIES AND TAFFIES.

WEDDINGS, FESTIVALS AND PARTIES FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

HAY STREET, NEAR MARKET SQUARE.

3-1-94 3m

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,

E. L. REMSBURG.

W. H NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

Oak Mantles and Cabinets

COMPLETE OR SEPARATE.

We can not be undersold. Enquire before purchasing elsewhere.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

HAY STREET.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., APRIL 26, 1894.

THE BEGINNING OF A GREAT LIFE.

The writer, then a boy just returned from college, recalls a scene which occurred in the dining room of the late Mr. Hale's house on Haymount. It was in the last campaign before the war, the campaign of 1860, and Mr. Badger, who was returning from some of his own great speeches, was relating to his friend, in his inimitably graphic way, the incidents of the mighty struggle afield which had most impressed him. "But, Mr. Hale," said this master of the orator's art, "you should have heard Vance, the young Congressman from the mountain District: there never lived such a stump speaker as he." It was observed that the fervid words made a deep impression. No doubt they played a part in subsequent events.

The war which the young Vance had been lifting his eloquent voice to avert, but destined to exert such an influence on his own career, soon came on. His old friend has long since been silent, but the files of the OBSERVER, which even then had begun to fill its friendly columns with his name, preserve the record. Here are three extracts, the gleanings of but a running review, that will be interesting as we stand face to face with his finished course. Perhaps a more patient search would disclose nothing better for our purpose, which is merely to recall the prelude to the splendid drama of his life, and to note the *theme* of his career which was already catching the ear.

Let us take this for a beginning;

[From the Observer of October 17, 1861.]

A True Man.

In publishing the subjoined letter from Col. Vance, we cannot help contrasting his course with that of———. Vance was an old Union man, but when Lincoln's Proclamation gave the quietus to the Union, he volunteered as a private, was first elected Captain of a Company and then Colonel of a Regiment. He had no military reputation, experience, or ambition. He had a civil reputation, experience and ambition. He was invited to leave the army and go to Congress, which he could easily have done, for he is by far the most popular man in his District. But no. His country needs him in the field, and in the field he remains.

* * * *

HEADQUARTERS, 26th Reg't N. C. T., Camp Burgwyn, near Morehead City, September 18.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 2d inst., addressed to my brother, was forwarded by him and received this day. In it you ask 1st, if I will be a candidate for Congress? and 2d, if not a candidate, will I consent for my name to be run? To both questions I answer in the negative. To this course I am impelled by what I consider the most conclusive of reasons.

You remember well the position I occupied upon the great question which so lately divided the people of the South. Ardently devoted to the old Union and the forms which the Federal fathers established, I clung to it so long as I thought there was a shadow of a hope of preserving, purifying or reconstructing it. And you will also remember that in the last official communication I had the honor to make to my constituents as their representative, I pledged myself in case all our efforts for peace and justice at the hands of the North should fail, that their cause was mine, their destiny was my destiny, and that all I had and was should be spent in their service. Those hopes did fail, as you know, signally and miserably fail; civil war was thrust upon the country and the strong arm of Northern despotism was stretched out to crush and subdue the Southern people. I immediately volunteered for their defence, in obedience not only to this promise, but also, as I trust, to patriotic instincts; and I should hold this promise but poorly fulfilled should I now, after having acquired sufficient knowledge of military affairs to *begin* to be useful to my country, escape its obligations by seeking or even accepting a civil appointment.

Certainly, if there lives a man in North Carolina who ought to do all and suffer all for his country, I am that man. Since the time of my entering upon man's estate, the people have heaped promotion and honors, all undeserved, upon my head. In everything I have sought, their generous confidence, their unfailing kindness, have sustained me. Whilst I can never sufficiently repay it, I am determined, God helping me, to show them I was not altogether unworthy of their regard. I am therefore not a candidate for Congress, nor will I consent for my name to be run. I am perfectly satisfied to be represented again by the sound sense and sober judgment of the gentleman who has so lately represented us at Richmond, or by a dozen gentlemen who live in our district not connected with the army—some of whom I hope the common peril and the common cause will induce our people to elect without bickering and strife

I cannot close this hasty letter without assuring you that I am not insensible to the compliment conveyed by your own and a hundred other similar interrogations which have reached me from different parts of the district. No man can feel prouder or more grateful at such manifestations. Surely God has never blessed a man with more sterling and devoted friends than I can number in the mountain district! May my name perish from the memory of my wife and children when I cease to remember these friends with gratitude. Among the many who have adhered so faithfully to my poor fortune, through good and through evil report, I am always proud to remember you, unfalteringly and unmistakeably.

Please to accept in conclusion, every assurance of my regard and good wishes for you and yours.

Most truly yours,
Z. B. VANCE.

N. G. ALLMAN, Esq., Franklin, N. C.

Here were the predominant traits of the man, as they became afterwards known to the people of all the State who thus were fastened to him as by hooks of steel: He had cast his lot with his own people; though a Congressman and entitled to some preference, he entered the war on an equality with his neighbors, as a private soldier; though tempted by urgent solicitations to return to the pursuit of politics, for which his genius fitted him, he obeyed what then seemed to be the call of duty; above all, he was of a modest disposition and filled with the spirit of gratitude.

In 1862, however, affairs in North Carolina made it important to exercise great care in the selection of a successor to Governor Ellis. On this point the Raleigh News and Observer said, in its article the other day:

The time was now approaching for the election of a Governor of the State. Gov. Ellis had died in office and Hon. Henry T. Clark, Speaker of the Senate, was acting as Governor. Hon. A. S. Merrimon, of Buncombe, was a member of the Assembly; and at a conference of a few friends, it was determined to bring out Vance for Governor. Merrimon rode to Fayetteville and obtained a promise of cordial support from Mr. E. J. Hale, the leading Whig editor of the State, and Vance was brought out.

The immediate result of Merrimon's visit was the publication of the following, which appeared in the next issue of the OBSERVER:

[From the Observer of May 29, 1862.]

Nominations for Governor.

Without having ourselves taken any part in bringing out Candidates for Governor, we have heretofore published communications recommending Gov. Graham and Gov. Morehead for that office, always an important one, but now vitally so. To-day we publish another communication.—which like those above named, comes from sources entitled to the respect of our readers, as they have ours,—recommending Col. Vance.

In accordance with our determination, heretofore announced, we have always intended to select from the candidates the man who may seem to us best fitted for the emergency. And in supporting such a one, we shall endeavor to avoid all intemperate zeal, our object being in this as in all things else during our struggle for freedom, to unite all parties and all men in furtherance of the great cause.

For the Observer.

To the Public.

Numerous friends of Col. Zeb. B. Vance take the liberty of presenting him to the people of North Carolina as an eminently suitable candidate for the office of Governor at the next regular election in August.

It is confidently hoped that he will not forbid the liberty thus taken, and that he will yield his consent thereto.

It is hardly necessary to add here, that Col. Vance, though comparatively young, has distinguished himself in the Legislative Councils of this State and the late United States. Immediately on the receipt of Lincoln's proclamation calling for troops to subjugate the South, he joined a company of infantry and has continued in service ever since; has been regularly promoted from a private, by his fellow soldiers, to his present high position in the army, and more recently at the late battle of Newbern, he fully sustained the proud reputation of his ancestors for valor and heroism and won for himself in that bloody conflict an imperishable fame. Col. Vance is emphatically the man for the emergency now upon us. He is young and full of energy, prudent, well-informed, bold and fearless. May he consent to this suggestion and be elected!

MANY CITIZENS.

May 20, 1862.

Then came Vance's acceptance, which was heralded in this way:

[From the Observer of June 19, 1862.]

Candidates for Governor.

It is now but six weeks till the biennial election for Governor of North Carolina, which will take place on the 1st Thursday in August. The people have been too much occupied with the War to hold Conventions for the selection of candidates for that high and most important office. And for the same reason it seems to be decided almost by common consent that there shall be no canvass for the office. For lack of Conventions, county meetings and calls through the press and individuals have designated several gentlemen as candidates. Some of these have declined. Col. W. Johnson of Charlotte was some time ago nominated in his own county, accepted the nomination, and has since been adopted by other meetings, &c. Col. Vance has also been repeatedly nominated, and we have this morning received from him the annexed letter accepting the nomination.

We have, in accordance with our frequently expressed desire to avoid excitements of any kind except in favor of the most vigorous prosecution of the war, refrained from any movement, public or private, towards bringing out or keeping back any candidate. We stated, months ago, that we would wait till the candidates were in the field, when we would select the one who might seem to us best qualified for the station. The time has come for that selection. There are two candidates before the people, and there will manifestly be no others. We therefore now state that this paper will support Col. Vance for Governor. We believe him to be eminently patriotic and capable. He has exemplified this in public and private life—in the State Legislature, in the old U. S. Congress, and now in the army, which he entered as a private. He who had been unquestionably the leading man of all his section of the State, and who could readily command any station of honor or emolument within the gift of the people then, (as he had commanded them,) stepped from his previous high position to take the humble one of a private in the ranks of the defenders of his country. This, though only what many other true men have done since this war began, is genuine patriotism. We honor it in him, as in them. Nothing that we can do is too much to do for such men.

But it is not alone for this that we mean to support him for Governor. His ability as a statesman, his experience in public life, his purity and integrity of personal character, all commend him to us as a nomination fit to be made for the office. He has the three great qualifications for office enumerated by Mr. Jefferson: He is "honest, capable, faithful." And to these he adds another qualification of preeminent value: He entered the army on the day after Lincoln's Proclamation was received in Asheville, has ever since been in active service, and has been and is entirely unconnected with any *party*, or *party* movements. He has served his country, and his country only.

In thus indicating our preference, we have nothing to say against his competitor, who is an estimable gentleman. Our preference is founded upon the conviction of the superior fitness of Col. Vance, both in regard to practical talents and experience.

* * * * * * *

The following is Col. Vance's Letter of Acceptance:—

HEADQUARTERS, 26th REG. N. C. TROOPS, Kinston, June 16, 1862.

Editors of the Observer:—A number of primary meetings of the people, and a respectable portion of the newspapers of the State, having put forward my name for the office of Governor, to which I may also add the reception of numerous letters to the same purport, I deem it proper that I should make some response to these flattering indications of confidence and regard.

Believing that the only hope of the South depended upon the prosecution of the war at all hazards and to the utmost extremity, so long as the foot of an invader pressed Southern soil, I took the field at an early day, with the determination to remain there until our independence was achieved. My convictions in this regard remain unchanged. In accordance therewith, I have steadily and sincerely declined all promotion, save that which placed me at the head of the gallant men whom I now command. A true man should, however, be willing to serve wherever the public voice may assign him. If, therefore, my fellow citizens believe that I could serve the great cause better as Governor than I am now doing, and should see proper to confer this great responsibility upon me, without solicitation on my part, I should not feel at liberty to decline it, however conscious of my own unworthiness.

In thus frankly avowing my willingness to labor in any position which may be thought best for the public good, I do not wish to be considered guilty of the affectation of indifference to the great honor which my fellow-citizens thus propose to bestow upon me. On the contrary, I should consider it the crowning glory of my life to be placed in a position where I could most advance the interests and honor of North Carolina, and, if necessary, lead her gallant sons against her foes. But I shall be content with the people's will. Let them speak.

Sincerely deprecating the growing tendency toward party strife amongst our people, which every patriot should shun in the presence of the common danger, I earnestly pray for that unity of sentiment and fraternity of feeling which alone, with the favor of God, can enable us to prosecute this war for Liberty and Independence, against all odds and under every adversity, to a glorious and triumphant issue. Very sincerely yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

Then came the following:

[From the Observer of June 30, 1862.]

Col. Vance.

A gentleman of distinction in the affairs of State has furnished us with the following interesting particulars of the career of this gentleman. And we have his assurance, which may be implicitly relied on, that those facts not of his own personal knowledge are obtained from a source in our opinion as thoroughly and accurately informed about local and personal history in North Carolina as any man that ever lived in the State:—

For the Observer.

Col. Zebulon Baird Vance.

Messrs. Editors:—I very much approve your determination to support for the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief the forces of North Carolina, Col. Zeb. B. Vance of Buncombe. From intimate acquaintance I know he possesses uncommon gifts and has had abundant opportunities for improving them.

His natural gifts are great quickness of perception, mother-wit and common sense to a remarkable degree, a fine mind, great energy and readiness of resources, and above all a genial disposition and an honest and kind heart. He is a self-made man. He inherited little more than a good library, but that library he used to great advantage. I first knew him a boy of sixteen, and was astonished at his accurate knowledge of the English Classics. He finished his education at the University of North Carolina, where he attained the first distinction in his studies, being especially eminent in the department of Constitutional Law. After leaving College he obtained license to practice law, and soon had a fine practice at the bar. He served as member of the General Assembly from Buncombe, and afterwards, a vacancy occurring in the Mountain district by the elevation of Gen. Clingman to the U. S. Senate, Col. Vance was induced to offer himself as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, being opposed by the Hon. W. W. Avery. As Gen. Clingman had carried the District by about two thousand majority, and his influence was in Col. Avery's favor, many thought it the interest folly for Col. Vance to oppose the manifest sentiment of the people. The result showed the accuracy of Vance's judgment and his hold on the affections of the mountainers, for he defeated Avery by over two thousand majority. And the following year Col. David Coleman was vanquished by a similar majority. The ability, mental resource, eloquence, humor and presence of mind exhibited by Col. Vance in these contests with powerful champion, have given him high reputation as an orator.

The course of Col. Vance in Congress was eminently conservative. He labored hard to stay the tide of Northern fanaticism and he carefully refrained from language calculated to stir up sectional feeling. But when the Northern President overstepped the bounds of the Constitution, refused all efforts by our wisest and best men for conciliation, and called for troops from North Carolina to make war on the rights of the South, Vance's voice was for prompt and earnest resistance in arms. If Andy Johnson and Horace Maynard had taken counsel of Vance, their names would not now be infamous, and East Tennessee would not be a thorn in the side of the Confederacy.

Not content with raising his voice for war, whilst most of the prominent politicians were cringing around Gov. Ellis and Col. Winslow of the Military Board, begging for office, Col. Vance volunteered as a private in the Rough and Ready Guards. That Company made him its Captain, and long before the aforesaid hungry patriots had wormed themselves into the public crib, he was serving his country in the hot and unhealthy country near Norfolk. But his merits were not forgotten. He was soon, though absent at the time, elected Colonel of the 26th Reg't of Volunteers. * * * Few men better combine the three qualities laid down by Jefferson as necessary to a faithful public servant, industry, capacity, integrity, than Col. Vance. Few men have had finer opportunities of learning the duties of a Governor in these trying times. He is a Statesman and can conduct the affairs of State—he is a Soldier and can conduct the affairs of the Camp.

Some men, Messrs. Editors, believe in the stock of men, as in the stock of horses. I will therefore mention that no one in the State can boast of a prouder lineage than Col. Vance. His grand-father by his mother's side, was Zebulon Baird, from whom he inherits his name. Col. Baird was one of the best citizens of Buncombe, honored and respected all his days—served for many years as a member of the General Assembly from Buncombe. His grand-father by his father's side was Col. David Vance, a Revolutionary hero, who fought at King's Mountain, where he is said to have lost an eye. After the Revolutionary war he was without interruption Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe until his death in 1812. No man was his superior in accuracy in business, strict discharge of duty, genial temper, hospitality, integrity and piety. He was moreover noted for his quick wit, humor and appreciation of a good joke. The late Judge Cameron, an uncommonly good judge of character, always had him in particular regard and sought his company, when discharging official duties as Judge in the mountain region. Colonel Vance's father, likewise named David, was a man of high character and intelligence, and an excellent neighbor. He preferred the quiet walks of life, never engaging in politics. It was Col. Vance's uncle, Robert, who was member of Congress from the Mountain District, and who fell in a duel at the hands of Hon. Sam. P. Carson. He was a man of rare promise and very popular. He left his valuable library to the town of Asheville.

I mention the above facts as your readers may desire to know something of the history of the next Governor of North Carolina.

* * *

Thus was the campaign opened which ushered upon the world's stage this remarkable man; of whom Senator Gray said the other day that, when the party lines were drawn, he had no equal on the floor of the Senate as a debater; and who has come to be recognized as the greatest of Carolinians.

To the history of his subsequent career we shall later make some modest contributions.

SENATOR JARVIS.

The Governor on Thursday appointed ex-Governor Jarvis to fill the late Senator Vance's place, until an election may be had by the General Assembly in January.

The appointment is an admirable one. Governor Jarvis is our foremost citizen, now that Vance is dead. He is an able man, with a practical bent that will help him to grapple with the bread and meat questions of modern American statesmanship. Most important at this crisis, he announces that he is in complete accord with the views and policy of his predecessor.

The fact that the new appointee and Senator Ransom inhabit the same part of the State is not a particularly weighty objection in the abstract, as the best representation it can get must be the object of the State. Nor is it in the concrete, if we consider the geographical distribution of our Senatorships heretofore.

We have had, all told, twenty-six Senators—that is, twenty six different individuals who have been Senators from North Carolina.

From the North East have come eight, viz: Johnston, Stone, Branch, Iredell, Bragg, Biggs, Pool and Ransom. Johnston and Iredell were from the same county, Chowan. Bragg and Ransom were born in the same county, Warren (of the Centre), and appointed from the same county, Northampton (of the North East).

From what is called the Centre, (but more appropriately would be called the North Centre, no Senator ever having come from the South Centre), we have had seven, viz: Hawkins, Turner, Macon, Mangum, Graham, Haywood and Badger. Of these, Hawkins, Turner and Macon were from Warren, making, with Bragg and Ransom, five natives of that county out of our twenty-six Senators.

From what is called the North West, (Guilford, Wilkes, Caswell, Rockingham, &c.), we have had five, viz: Martin, Franklin, Stokes, Brown and Reid.

From what is called the South East, three, viz: Bloodworth, Strange and Abbott.

From the West, three, viz: Clingman, Merrimon and Vance.

It will be seen from the above how far we have departed from an approximation, even, to a fair distribution of Senatorial honors by sections. But the inequality becomes more glaring still when it is remembered that the Centre and the North East are historically one, being, in effect, the old Albemarle Colony, and having had, as such, fifteen of the twenty-six Senators; whereas the South East, or Cape Fear section, which is, in effect, the old Clarendon Colony, has had but three!

Nothing can therefore be justly said against the appointment of a sixteenth Albemarle man, unless we are prepared to say that there never shall be another until the other sections have caught up.

The East and West arrangement is a thing of yesterday and is the outcome, we believe, of the general partition of powers which found their chief expression in the Western N. C. Railroad offset to the County government concession. Nevertheless, we think it is a good arrangement and one that ought to be observed, other things being equal.

Other things, however, are far from equal at this juncture. If Senator Ransom had been content with the monopoly of Federal patronage which he has seemed to enjoy in return for voting against the wishes of his constituents, and had announced his withdrawal from public life with the expiration of his term, they would have been more nearly so. But one may not eat his cake and have it, too; and the toiling masses whose notion is that they elect Senators to carry out their wishes (especially their wishes in respect of the things that concern their daily bread) and not the wishes of the people of the Eastern States, have concluded that Senator Ransom has eaten his—completely.

Under the circumstances, the real Democrats, the Chicago platform Democrats, the pro-silver and anti-Peckham Democrats—they who believe (1) that both the Constitution and the platform call for equal privileges for silver with gold, and (2) that voting for a chronic bolter and disorganizer like Peckham, as Senator Ransom has done, is about as bad as being the bolter himself—the real Democrats who have never scratched a ticket or repudiated a platform, feel that it is asking too much to expect them to submit quietly to the burden of carrying Senator Ransom's unsatisfactory record into the campaign in addition to that of the administration. For—thanks to the Senator's right hand man and platform repudiator, Mr. Simmons—not only were we left in a minority at the last election, which we must take some affirmative action to lift ourselves out of, but, while we are compelled to carry for two years longer the burden of the administration's record, we are masters of the situation in respect to the Senator's. Under these circumstances, then, common sense said, if Senator Ransom will not see that he is not wanted by the party and withdraw, the party must notify him to do so, and put in his place a follower of his loyal colleague. With Vance to head the campaign, its conditions thus simplified and purified, it was plain that the party might recover enough of the revolted farmers to retrieve its supremacy.

Such was the hopeful situation when the great Senator died. All then became chaos. The appointment of Jarvis was a stroke of genius, which has gone far to restore the equilibrium.

To begin with, the party is relieved of the necessity of declaring war on its disobedient Senator. The new Senator—who declares that his course will conform in all respects to Senator Vance's, that is, that it will be the reverse of Senator Ransom's, and that he will contest for the latter's seat instead of the former's—the new Senator has done that. No doubt, the rest will follow without undue straining. For example, the strongest appeal which Senator Ransom's friends have made in his behalf is that, he being the present incumbent, and the brink of the stream being arrived at, it is too late for the swapping of the horses. With the appointment of Jarvis, however, the Democracy finds itself with a foot on each of two steeds, and, when it drops into the saddle at the swimming, it will not choose the one that has taken the bit in his teeth.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE—THE CASE OF MR. SIMMONS.

It was said in some quarters, upon the announcement of Senator Vance's death, "That means that Simmons will now go through." We hear no more of this. The second thought of those who gave expression to this view, is, we believe, that it would be an insult to the memory of the dead Senator to put through now what he had so strongly set his heart upon preventing. The sense of fairness (to say nothing of what is decent) resents the proposition to take advantage of his death to accomplish what he had made it impossible for his enemies to effect while life lasted.

We are informed that on the Monday preceding his death, Senator Vance—feeling that it would be some time before he could get to the capitol again, and satisfied from the assurances of his Democratic colleagues who had called upon him after his return from Florida that nothing could then prevent Mr. Simmons's rejection by a large majority—had sent word to Senator Voorhees that he desired the case be reported to the Senate at once. To his surprise, it was again postponed at the committee's meeting next day. It was assumed, and it was so suggested in the Richmond papers, that this was done at Senator Ransom's instance. Strong motives therefore will impel the latter to make no further opposition to Mr. Simmons's rejection, now that Vance is no longer living to look after his own case. As to Senator Jarvis, apart from his personal interest in removing the keystone of his antagonist's internal-revenue-machine arch, his announcement that he will take up Senator Vance's policy where he left off, would seem conclusive as to his action. The guiding principle of Vance's course was fidelity to party principles and party organization, and Simmons defied both.

NOTES.

Propositions for a monument to Vance, or a statue of him, come from all sides. The statue idea is the better. There should be one erected by the people in the Capitol Square at Raleigh, and one by the State in the Statuary Hall of the Federal Capitol. Let the people of this section, which was so true to Vance, bestir themselves in this direction.

The incidents of the funeral which most deeply touched Mrs. Vance were the playing of the 26th Regiment band, which journeyed to Greensboro for the purpose; the presence of the survivors of Vance's old company at the burial at Asheville; and the singing of the negro hands at Durham.

A fine death mask of Vance was taken at Washington, our Consul at Venice, an amateur expert, who had been captivated like many another by some unremembered courtesy at the hands of the great Carolinian, and who was in Washington, assisting in the work.

Mrs. Vance desires to express her appreciation of the great courtesy of Mr. Huidekoper, Receiver of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, who placed his private car at her disposal during the journey from Washington and back. This was occupied by Mrs. Vance and her son, Mr. Harry Martin, and by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Vance, accompanied by two or three friends who had been very near the late Senator in his lifetime.

Mrs. Vance and Mr. Martin will spend much of their time in Washington, where Mr. Martin will practice law; but they will spend a part at Gombroon, which will be retained, along with their North Carolina citizenship and Mr. Martin's privileges as a North Carolina voter. This course on the part of Mrs. Vance and Mr. Martin will be gratifying to North Carolinians, but not surprising to those who have been aware of her uncommon devotion to her husband and intense pride in his greatness and everything pertaining to it.

It may not generally be known to what extent, but Mr. Chas. Vance, who is really a very able man possessing many of his father's fine traits, has been of incalculable help to the Senator in these latter years of declining health. As his private secretary and clerk of his committee, delicate and important duties and great responsibility were constantly thrust upon him. No man possesses greater tact or a sounder judgment. North Carolinians will earnestly hope that his father's friends will see that he is provided for in some of the committees, or otherwise.

Vance's letter to the OBSERVER of June 16, 1862, given elsewere, ushered in his great career. The last letter probably written by him on a political subject came again to the OBSERVER shortly before he left Florida.

Read Col. Tipton's beautiful tribute to Vance on the 1st page.

Rupture, pile tumors, fistulæ and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs.

Have you no agents in this part of the country, or let me know how much it will cost to get three or six bottles from your city by express.

Respectfully yours,
JAS M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

NEWNANSVILLE, FLA., June 5, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS—I wish to give my testimonial in regard to your valuable medicine, P. P. P., for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc. In 1861 I was attacked with bilious muscular rheumatism, and have been a martyr to it ever since. I tried all medicines I ever heard of, and all the doctors in reach, but I found only temporary relief; the pains were so bad at times that I did not care whether I lived or not. My digestion became so impaired that everything I ate disagreed with me. My wife also suffered so intensely with dyspepsia that her life was a burden to her; she would be confined to her bed for weeks at the time; she also suffered greatly from giddiness and loss of sleep. Some time in March I was advised to take P. P. P., and before we (my wife and I) had finished the second bottle of P. P. P., our digestion began to improve. My pains subsided so much that I have been able to work, and am feeling like doing what I haven't done before in a number of years. We will continue taking P. P. P. until we are entirely cured, and will cheerfully recommend it to all suffering humanity.

Yours very respectfully,
J. S. DUPRISS.

☞ For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Fariss, Greensboro, N. C.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

☞ EVERY PACKAGE Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR RENT.—A Four Room House on Rowan street (Nursery), large garden and lot.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.

April 26, 1894.

"IF IT DON'T CURE YOU I'll pay for it." This was said by the gentleman that tried King's Headache Specific, when bringing his friend to get a bottle. KING BROS., Druggists.

"A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT."—Those who use it say it is a good "ad." to sell that Remedy. Of course they refer to King's Headache Specific. 25c. at King Bros. Druggists.

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."
King Bros. do a general Drug and Prescription Business, and are the leaders in quality of goods and low prices. Call and be convinced. Yours for business,
KING BROS., Druggists.

LEW WALLACE'S NEW NOVEL, "Prince of India," is delighting the American people, and King Bros. New Cigar, "Prince of India," is a joy and delight to the smokers of Fayetteville and vicinity—only 5c. Large assortment of Cigars and very handsome line of Pipes at KING BROS., Druggists.

FINE ROSES, Coleus, Moan Flowers, Pansies, Verbenas, Tuberoses, &c.
JAMES M. LAMB.

McDUFFIE'S SODA FOUNTAIN is open and this year will surpass all others for delicious drinks.

McDUFFIE offers two handsome presents at the end of the season to the two largest holders of Soda Fountain Coupons.

DON'T FORGET the handsome presents offered at McDuffie's Soda Fountain to the two largest holders of coupons this season. Always ask for the Coupons when drinking there.

THE BEST CIGAR on the market to-day is Traylor's Key West. One trial will convince. For sale only at McDuffie's Drug Store.

EACH GLASS OF SODA sold this season at McDuffie's Fountain calls for a Coupon. Remember this, and always ask for them.

YOU will miss it if you don't keep the Soda Coupons given at McDuffie's Fountain, as the presents will be handsome.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEANS, Henderson's Succession Cabbage, Heroine Pea, Ponderosa Tomato, Country Gentleman Corn, Autumn King Cabbage. For sale by
H. R. HORNE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY ROSE POTATOES, for planting, true to name, of excellent quality, for sale by
H. R. HORNE.

OVER 80 MEDALS AND AWARDS received by Peter Henderson & Co. at World's Fair—more than all competitors combined.

HENDERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS—recent additions make the assortment nearly complete. For sale by
H. R. HORE.

PLEASE DON'T ORDER HENDERSON'S SEEDS direct. Save expense by getting them from local agent.
H. R. HORNE.

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies*. Address "Specific," care of the Observer.

Scientific (FROM CURE). Simple (FOR DISEASE). Safe (WITHOUT MEDICINE.) Sure.

Electropoise. TRADE MARK.
"Cures when all else fails."
Testimony of Mr. W. G. BOYD,
NEW BERN, N. C.
"I began the use of the Electropoise in September last, discarded medicine entirely, and am now much improved in health. Am under lasting obligations for the good it has done me."
WRITE US.
We send all information and testimonials FREE.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,
76 Washington, D. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
——AND DEALERS IN——
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.
IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS
Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,
do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.
—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR
has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.
FERTILIZERS!
We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

2,000 Spindle Cotton Mill FOR SALE!

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by J. F. Moore and W. A. Moore to the Bank of Fayetteville, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County, N. C., we will sell on the premises at 12 o'clock M., on THE 1st DAY OF MAY, 1894, this valuable property, situated on Lovell's Creek, near Mt. Airy, N. C., and containing the following:

2,000 Spindles, 30 Looms, Drawing Frames, Feeders, Cards, etc., etc.

Said Mill is well equipped and in good running order, all the machinery comparatively new, and propelled by water power. Also

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES OF LAND

on which said Mills are located, together with a good Flour and Corn Mill Nine Tenement Houses, Store House, and other buildings.

This is the most desirable property that has ever been offered for sale in this section of the State. The products of the Mill have always found ready sale to home purchasers.

Terms of sale: One-quarter cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum from sale on deferred payments. Title reserved until entire purchase money is paid.

For further particulars address W. A. MOORE, Mt. Airy, N. C.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
Mortgagee, Fayetteville, N. C.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney, Fayetteville, N. C.
W. F. CARTER, Attorney, Mt. Airy, N. C.

N. B.—Also, at the same time and place, one of the best equipped Woolen Mills in the State, and several valuable Town Lots, will be offered for sale.
W. F. CARTER, Trustee.
March 29, 1894—4s

Cocoa and Chocolate,
THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS
DRINK;
Cocoa and Chocolate,
THE AMERICAN DRINK;
PREPARED BY
VAN HOUTEN
——AND——
WALTER BAKER.
Our Green, Black
——AND——
English Breakfast Teas
ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.
SARATOGA CHIPS,
FRESH ARRIVAL.
R. M. PRIOR.
3—8—94

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Important! Great Inducement!
Buckwheat and Maple Syrup AT REDUCED PRICES,
And many Articles at close margin.
Bring your money and see what good results can be had.
N. C. VINEGAR and SPICED VINEGAR.
MARTIN'S GILT EDGE BUTTER RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.
BEST FLOUR AND BAKING POWDER.
We sell cheap goods, but make a specialty of standard or high grade goods.
As our stock of Fancy Candies consists of HUYLER'S, TENNEY'S and BOYSTER'S, they need no comment unless from Fayetteville's popular young ladies.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

The Ætna Insurance Co.
—HAS—
TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.
When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.
B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

H. H. H.
——ALL PARTIES WHO HAVE OUR——
REBATE CARDS,
punched to the amount of Five Dollars, are notified to send them in during the first week in April, and get their presents. We would remind the public that you still have a chance to get the STOVE. Three weeks more time, and while we have a great many cards out to the amount of 5 and 10 dollars, a liberal buyer could buy more than the largest card out, in a short while.
Remember we are going to give a large number of
SMALL PRESENTS,
and if your card does not get you a
COOKING STOVE,
it will bring you something else useful. Make your purchase at once so your present will be
More Valuable.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FOR RENT.
Dwelling on Dick street—most comfortable and desirably located; formerly occupied by Mrs. Daingerfield. Large Garden on premises. Fountain-head water. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to
JNO. C. HAIGH.
At Bank of Fayetteville.

A. B. Williams,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Geo. A. Thomson,
—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—
Life, Accident and Fire.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 26, 1894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cent a line.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. A. POE—For Sale.
A. J. COOK & Co.—Free.
S. J. HINSDALE For Rent.
LIDDELL COMPANY—Machinery.
W. H NEWBERRY & SONS—Look! Look!!
T. S. LUTTERLOH—For Rent—see Special.
FRANK W. THORNTON & SON—Butterick's Patterns.
KING BROS.—King's Headache Specific, &c.—see Specials.
METROPOLITAN RACKET STORE CO.—The Profit is Down!

Miss Mary MacRae gave a very enjoyable High Tea Tuesday evening.

The Supreme Court has not yet handed down its decision in the Fuller case.

Two contributions to the F. I. L. I. gun fund have been received since last report—Mr. R. F. Devane $5.00, and Mr. C. J. Hedgepeth $1.00. Let the good work continue.

I. O. O. F.

Hon. Geo. M. Rose will deliver an address at the Odd Fellows Hall Monday night the 7th of May. The public is cordially invited to attend.

On account of the continued cool weather the managers of the skating rink have decided not to close the rink immediately. The skating season will be closed by a grand carnival, which will probably take place next week.

Mr. Archie McDuffie attended Rev. Tom Dixon's Lecture on Tuesday night. It was the first time he has been out at night since his return from Florida. He appeared much improved in health, and was heartily congratulated by everybody.

The OBSERVER's offer of the splendid prize for the teacher (Sunday School or other) receiving the most votes, is creating a wonderful amount of enthusiasm among the friends of the opposing candidates. A picture of the successful candidate will be published in this paper.

City Nominations.

We are informed by Capt. James D. McNeill that Ward Meetings will be held Monday night for the nomination of candidates for Aldermen; and that on Wednesday a meeting will be held at the City Hall for nominating a candidate for Mayor.

Receiver Gill.

Receiver General John Gill of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, is in the city. We learn that his visits will be frequent; and that he has expressed the expectation that, while taking care of the bondholders' interests, he will retire at the end of his receivership with the satisfaction of knowing that he has served the interests of the people along the line, at the same time.

Reduced Fares.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Company authorize the sale of round trip tickets to Greensboro, N. C., on account of annual meeting of the Medical Association of North Carolina. Tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, final limit May 19th, 1894.

The following rates will apply from competitive points: Fayetteville, $4.65; Maxton, $6.05; Rural Hall, $2.25; Sanford, $3.25; Wilmington, $7.45.

Honors for a Fayettevillian.

Here is a fine send-off for our young townsman, Dr. McGeachy, from the famous surgeon, Dr. Bryant:

54 WEST 36TH STREET, N. Y.,
April 17, 1894.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Robt. L. McGeachy received my highest mark on anatomy; also that the attention to duty during his student days secured for him an unusually high grade on the final examination.

JOSEPH D. BRYANT, M. D.

The State Horticultural Society.

On account of the general destruction of fruit buds by the freeze of March 26th and 27th, the officers of the State Horticultural Society have concluded to hold no fair this year. If subsequent developments permit, an effort will be made to secure a special exhibit of plants, flowers, and fruit in connection with the State Agricultural Society's fair at Raleigh in October. The annual meeting of the Society will be held at the same time and place.

Rev. Tom Dixon in the City.

Rev. Tom Dixon, Jr., the great Baptist divine of Brooklyn, and a former North Carolina boy as our readers know, delivered in the Armory on Tuesday night his remarkable lecture on "Fools"—a taking topic in the estimation of the "other fellows" who made up his audience.

Mr. Dixon possesses a fine voice, an imposing personality and the genius of eloquence. His lecture was amusing and most instructive, and was greatly enjoyed by his numerous hearers who applauded him to the echo.

Court Notes.

This is the second week of the special term of Cumberland County Superior Court. The whole term is for the trial of criminal cases.

Last Thursday William Smith and William Campbell were arraigned for the murder of Bunn Burkett. The whole day was consumed in selecting a jury. It being apparent at the outset that there was no case against Campbell he was discharged by the Judge. There were very few witnesses for the State and none for the defendant.

The State asked for a verdict of murder in the second degree, the defence for absolute acquittal. The case went to the jury Friday evening and after remaining out a short while they returned a verdict of manslaughter. Judge Bryan sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary for twenty years. The prisoner was ably defended by Messrs. H. L. Cook, J. G. Shaw and S. H. MacRae. Solicitor McNeill was assisted in the prosecution by Col. Thomas H. Sutton.

The case of C. S. Murphy was also disposed of last week. Murphy, as our readers will remember, is the colored school master who forged a school voucher several weeks ago, and obtained the money thereon. He was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Tuesday the case of the State against Starling was taken up. The morning was consumed in selecting jurymen, and when the dinner hour came the special venire was exhausted with two jurymen needed. The Judge ordered the Sheriff to summons fifteen additional men to be there after recess. The two were quickly chosen and the case commenced. It is still in progress. Sutton & Johnson appeared for the defendant. The prosecution is represented, besides the Solicitor, by Messrs. F. P. Jones and J. G. Shaw.

Starling is charged with the murder of his father-in-law William Denning last January. Denning who had just been discharged from the insane asylum attacked Starling's brother-in-law Roe Gainey in a room with the door locked, Starling and a young man named Tew being present. Gainey cried out for help whereupon Starling seized a gun and shot Denning, from the effects of which he died. Starling says that he thought Roe Gainey would be killed, and that his and Tew's lives were in danger. The case will probably go to the jury to-night.

Fire.

About 3 o'clock Monday morning a train of freight cars on a side track on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad was discovered to be on fire and before assistance could arrive seven cars were destroyed, one of hem being partially loaded with freight. The fire originated in a shanty car and is thought to be the work of tramps or robbers, most likely both. The watchman on duty in the yard, heard the door of a car slide and upon investigation found three of the sealed cars broken open. The watchman reported the fact to one of the officials and they were repairing to the spot when the fire broke out. They immediately gave the alarm and in a few moments the whole town was startled by the booming of the Methodist Church bell, "Big Ben." The fire company soon appeared upon the scene, but there was no engine fired up on the ground and before the long train of cars on either side of the burning shanty could be rolled away seven of them caught and were completely destroyed. The damage is estimated at about $2,500.

People and their Movements.

Mrs. T. M. Hunter is on a visit to friends in Baltimore.

Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Springs, was in the city last week.

Miss Douglas Evans, of Sherwood church, is on a visit to Miss Margaret Whitehead on Cool Spring street.

Miss Mattie McNair, of Laurel Hill, who has been visiting Miss Bettie Evans on Green street has returned home.

Mr. W. G. Houston, of Philadelphia, President of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Rena Stewart, Miss Georgie Cooper, Miss Betty Hair and Mrs. Tom Cooper, all from Autryville, were in the city shopping last Saturday.

Dr. William R. Wood, Superintendent, and Dr. William Cobb, Jr., Assistant Superintendant, of the insane asylum at Raleigh, are attending Court here, for the purpose of giving evidence in the Starling murder case.

We are glad to see Mr. Jno. C. Jackson out after a painful accident which has kept him in for the past ten days. Lucky for Mr. Jackson he held an accident policy in the Guarantee and Accident Lloyd's, which they promptly met. Mr. Jno. Underwood is special agent here for them.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of April:

The moments were numbered: the strife was finished: the vision closed. In the twinkling of an eye our flying horses had carried us to the termination of the ..... aisle. At right angles we wheeled into our former direction. The turn of the road carried the scene out of my eyes in an instant and swept into my dreams forever.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word, besides a guess at the cotton crop.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

Dr. J. H. Marsh has purchased the vacant lot adjoining Capt. N. W. Ray's, and will soon erect a handsome residence thereon.

Organization of a Camp U. C. V.

4th Lieut. Commander (Secretary) E. M. Waddill, hands us the subjoined report of the organization of Camp Fayetteville No. 1 of the United Confederate Veterans, which was effected on the 14th instant in accordance with the previously published calls. Mention of this, with other matter, was excluded from our last issue to give place to the account of the death and funeral obsequies of the late Senator Vance.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 14, '94.

At a meeting of the Confederate Veterans of Cumberland County this day held at the City Hall in Fayetteville, a Camp was organized, and the following officers elected, viz:

Commander—E. J. Hale.
1st Lieut. Commander—Chas. Haigh.
2nd Lieut. Commander—A. A. McKethan.
3rd Lieut. Commander—W. L. Williams.
4th Lieut. Commander—With duties of Secretary, E. M. Waddill.
Adjutant—Geo. H. Hall.
Quartermaster—J. B. Starr.
Surgeon—W. C. McDuffie.
Asst. Surgeon—W. H. McKinnon.
Chaplain—David Fairley.
Officer of the Day—John M. Walker.
Treasurer—A. B. Williams.
Sergeant Major—D. N. McLean.
Vidette—J. R. Buie.
Color Sergeant—J. A. McPherson.
Color Guards—W. B. Draughon and H. H. Bolton.

George H. Hall and Wharton J. Green were duly elected as delegates to represent this Camp at the reunion of Confederate Veterans to be held in Birmingham, Ala., on the 25th and 26th of April, 1894, with the power to name their own alternates.

The following Veterans were appointed by the Commander to make arrangements for the participation of this Camp in the Memorial services of the 10th of May next, and also to decide as to the time and place of holding our annual reunion and picnic festivities, viz: Geo. H. Hall, D. N. McLean, J. W. Atkinson, Jas. H. Walker, J. A. McArthur and E. M. Waddill.

It was decided that this Camp should be called Camp Fayetteville No. 1 United Confederate Veterans, of the Confederate Veterans of Cumberland County, N. C.

A considerable number of Veterans enrolled their names as members of the Camp. All who desire to join the Camp will hand their names, with rank and command, to the Secretary or to any one of the officers, and attend the next meeting to be held in the City Hall on Saturday, May 5th at 11 A. M., at which time the organization of the Camp will be completed, by-laws and regulations adopted, and other business of importance transacted.

Camp adjourned to meet May 5th, 1894.

A Birmingham dispatch of Monday's date says:

The big reunion is on. The people are coming in from the four quarters of the Southern States. The city is already packed with visitors and still they come. They are here from the little great-grandson, dressed in the uniform of a soldier, to the old Confederate with one leg and one arm who leans on a cane for support. They who actually fought, their sympathizers, wives and children, are here and still the crowd comes. The streets in the business part of the city are so crowded that one can hardly make his way. Business men have nearly all thrown open streamers of Confederate and National colors. Pictures of great Southern generals, dead and living, hang from the windows of the business buildings and private residences. The air is full of hustle and bustle and everything has a gala appearance.

Distinguished personages from all over the Southern States have already arrived upon the scene of the greatest reunion on earth. It is now a certainty that the following Governors will be here: Governors Jones of Alabama, Stone of Mississippi, Turney of Tennessee, and Hogg of Texas.

Death of an Old-Time Lady.

The Wilmington papers contain mention of the death of Mrs. Margaret Mumford Dickson of that city, and give interesting accounts of the life and character of this lady of the old school. Mrs. Dickson was of Fayetteville descent on her mother's side, (her mother being the daughter of Robinson Mumford, for whom Mumford street was named,) and so was kin to the Malletts, the late Mrs. E. J. Hale and others here.

Say the Wilmington papers:

* * * "Mrs. Dickson with the exception of her surviving sister, was the youngest daughter of Gen. James Owen. In her youth she was noted for her personal beauty, evidence of which was seen to the end of her life, in the clearly chiselled features, expressive eyes, and the general air of dignity and refinement that characterized her countenance. She was endowed with fine mental gifts that were carefully cultivated in the best schools of New York. The grace of God early added the charm of piety and the graces of Christian character.

"In 1844 she was united in marriage to Dr. J. H. Dickson, who rapidly rose to a position of highest eminence not only in this community but throughout the State. His life and labors constitute one of the proudest elements in the history of this city. As the mistress of his home Mrs. Dickson dispensed hospitality with a grace and dignity that are remembered by all who partook of it, among whom were the most prominent visitors to our city from this and other States. As the daughter and wife of Presbyterian elders and the sister of a minister, she especially delighted to extend the hospitalities of her home to the ministers of the Gospel, to whom this home was a delightful haven. For many years after the death of her father one of the features that added interest to her household was Uncle Moreau, the Arab slave, whose liberty Gen. Owen had purchased, but who always remained with them in grateful service." * * *

New Treasurer for the C. F. & Y. V.

On account of his personal relations to members of the North State Improvement Company, the defendant in the action of the Bondholders which led to the appointment of a Receiver, Mr. J. R. Williams, who has served so long and with such unqualified acceptability as Treasurer, gives place to Mr. G. E. Ijams, the Receiver's appointee.

Mr. Williams, who is an unusually fine accountant and popular with the whole community, retires with the best wishes of both the people and the old and new officers.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Lumberton's New Railroad.

Lumberton is evidently in earnest in its efforts to secure a railway connection in competition with its present Carolina Central facilities. A telegram to the Wilmington Messenger of Monday's date, says:

Lumberton to-day voted a subscription of $20,000 to the capital stock of the Lumberton and Lumber River Railroad company, by a large majority. The town taxes heretofore have been only 20 cents on the $100 worth of property—lower than any town in the State, perhaps. The people are alive to progress, and are determined to have a competing line for freights to Northern markets, which the new railroad will furnish. When evidences of real progress are looked for this town can be relied upon.

Fayetteville Graded School.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School, on Friday, the 20th of April, Mr. J. H. Myrover, Superintendent, submitted his final report, and so much as is of general interest, is as follows:

To the Trustees Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith hand final report of the Fayetteville Graded School—a summary, of course, in many particulars, of the reports submitted monthly to the public during the school year, through the columns of the OBSERVER. The total number of pupils enrolled from the 18th of September, 1893, to the 17th of April, 1894, was 272

The greatest number on the rolls at the beginning of any month	248
The smallest number on the rolls at the beginning of any month	205
Highest average attendance	.91
Lowest " "	.823
Average for the year "	.847
Highest average attendance of teachers	100
Lowest average attendance	.95
Number pupils on honor roll during year	168
Number pupils on honor roll (highest month)	64
Number pupils suspended	3
Corporal punishments	9
Pupils required to do extra Saturday duty	36

The buildings are in about as good order as when the school opened in fall—the window lights in better—but, after all, this condition is not satisfactory. All the stoves and pipes are in defective order, and the superintendent was obliged to move the stove from the middle room of the Donaldson Academy proper to Miss Evans's room. The property is insecure; but, as there is no resident on the premises, the superintendent is not prepared to suggest any means of obviating this insecurity.

A great improvement in the order of entering and leaving the school building could be made by putting the yard in the rear in good order, and using the rear door as the means of egress and ingress of the girls.

One of the most serious obstacles to the progress of the pupils of the Graded School has been irregularity in attendance and tardiness. A proof that the latter evil could be remedied is to be found in the fact that the lack of promptitude has been as great when the days were comparatively long as in the midst of winter.

Graded School Roll of Honor.

At the close of the session of the Graded School, on the 17th inst., the following pupils were entitled to place on the

ROLL OF HONOR:

Girls—Misses Pauline Cole Mamie Brown, Lulu Fitzell, Fannie MacRae, Alice Jessup, Luola Moore, Marion McLean, Nellie Atkinson, Lula Vann, Alice Maultsby, Zula Rankin, Florie Davis, Nellie Davis, Agnes Monroe, Mary J. Lamb, Maggie Carson, Nannie Fisher, Hattie Atkinson, Helen Skinner, Myra Bell, Mary Weldon Huske, May Benton, Katie Holland, Maggie Jackson, Marion McRae, Bertie Thomas, Josie Thomas, Maud Murray, Vara Barden, Stella Bell, Coroline Bramble, Lula Peoples, Annie Sedberry, Salie Ward, Alice Skinner, Mattie Atkinson, Georgia Bardin, Nellie Bramble, Lula Buckingham, Maggie Hunt, Harriet Humphrey, Radie Lambeth, Eliza Robeson.

Boys—Edwin Anders, Albert Creal, Neill McArtan, Claude Rankin, Paul Taylor, William Owen. Charles Burkett, George Thomason, John Atkinson, Charles Frye, William Ingram, Richard Jones, Walter Lambeth, Willie Vann, Houston Hiatt, Sam Ayer, George Williams, Arthur Hunt, Will Broadfoot, Lenex Bramble, John Hunt, Percy Thomas, Pemberton McNeill, Robert Lamb, George Davis, Neddie Lambeth, Louis Fitzell, Richard Fitzell, James Robeson, George Cross, Roy Depo, Walter Hall, Mack Davis, Albert Humphrey, John Humphrey, Hardy Hedgepeth, Clifton Rankin, Winfield Worth, George Thornton, Henry Sedberry, James McRae, Chas. Maultsby, Matt Fisher, Stansbery Monroe.

The following pupils are entitled to especial commendation, as having been on every monthly honor roll during the year:

Girls—Misses Pauline Cole, Luola Moore, Nellie Bramble, Mary Weldon Huske.

Boys—Roy Depo, Albert Humphrey, Winfield Worth, Hardy Hedgepeth, Wm. Owen, Claude Rankin, Neill McArtan.

J. H. MYROVER, Supt.

April 24, 1894.

Potato Bugs.

MR. EDITOR:—I have used for several years an infusion of Quassia on my potato vines to kill the bugs, with satisfaction. The Quassia tree is a native of Jamaica, it is not poisonous, and the wood is used in medicine as a tonic. It can be obtained of the druggists at about thirty cents per pound. The following is my method for preparing the infusion:

Boil one pound of ground Quassia or Quassia chips, in three or four gallons of water for two hours. Place a strainer of cotton cloth over the open head of a barrel, pour on it the decoction of Quassia, then add about fifteen gallons of water, pouring it through the strainer in order to extract all of the strength of the Quassia. Sprinkle the vines with this, in dry weather, using a very fine sprinkler. A coarse sprinkler wastes the infusion. Merely wetting the leaves is sufficient. Repeat the sprinkling after a few days. The first application will kill nearly all of the full grown bugs, and the next about all the new crop of young ones. Two or three sprinklings will usually be sufficient.

This infusion is no doubt good to destroy bugs and lice in green houses and on rose bushes. A rubber sprinkler is convenient to use in the green house as well as on potato vines.

S. J. HINSDALE.

Cumberland Next to Head.

Editor of the Observer:

DEAR SIR:—Please allow me as Chairman of the North Carolina Committee to collect funds for the Jefferson Davis Monument, to acknowledge the receipt of a check for $128.40 from Mr. W. J. Green, contributed by the Ladies of your noble city, to the erection of the said monument, which is the largest amount remitted me in cash from any county except one (Wayne) in the State, which amount will be turned over, together with all collected by me in the State, on the 25th of this month to the proper authorities at Birmingham, Ala., at the grand re union of the U. C. V. A.

E. D. HALL,
Chairman of N. C. Committee.

Lumber Bridge News.

Among those who spent several pleasant days at Presbytery last week in your city were: Mrs. M. B. McDonald, Miss Annie Shaw, Misses Maggie and Flora McEachern and the Stated Clerk. Rev. P. R. Law. Mr. Law with his accustomed promptness and dispatch is getting the minutes in shape for the printer.

Mrs. N. R. McGeachy, of Laurinburg, and her son Mr. A. A. McGeachy spent Sunday with Mrs. M. B. McDonald, a sister of Mrs. McGeachy.

Mr. McGeachy is a young man of talent and consecration, and will do much to make the world better. He leaves in a few weeks to take charge as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Pleasant Hill is a town of five or six thousand inhabitants.

Mrs. Dr. McBryde, of Maxton, received a cordial welcome Monday from friends and relatives.

Miss Mary McArthur spent a pleasant day in your city Saturday last.

Mr. A. M Currie and Miss Sudie H. Gay are training the larger boys and girls of the Lumber Bridge High School to sing several beautiful choruses.

We appreciated the article in your paper advising the farmers to avail themselves of the literature on farming furnished gratis by the department at Washington.

Every farmer should send a postal card to Dr. Battle, Raleigh, for Bulletin No. 79. Every teacher should master its contents.

Mrs. M. E. Wade
Stonewall, Tenn.

A Helpless Invalid

Kidney and Liver Trouble and Nervous Debility

16 Years of Suffering Ended by Taking Hood's.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"The effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my case have been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken. For 16 years I was troubled with dorpid liver, kidney trouble and nervous debility, and was

A Helpless Invalid.

I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for three months and I feel that I am cured. I feel better now than I have for sixteen years. I thank God first, for my health, and C. I. Hood & Co., second, for Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have recommended it to all my neighbors and several of them are using Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results. I am 52 years old and feel better than I did at 40." MRS. E. WADE, Stonewall, Tenn.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Frank W. Thornton & Son

A PERFECT FITTING DRESS

is desired by all ladies, and this desire can only be attained when the dress is cut by

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Butterick's Patterns are the only patterns used and recommended by competent and progressive dress-makers who keep up with the newest and most beautiful styles

BUTTEND'S CUTLERY

for ladies' use is the cheapest and best thing of the kind in the market. Every lady should have a pair of these scissors.

FASHION SHEETS

containg the very latest styles for the preceding month are distributed gratis about the 20th of each month. Every lady is invited to send and get one.

I AM SOLE AGENT

for these patterns and have in stock almost every

Kind of Pattern to be Desired.

Don't forget to ask to see our

CUTLERY.

Frank W. Thornton & Son.

April 26, 1894—1t

FREE!

CALL AT OUR STORE AND GET A SAMPLE PACKAGE OF

Mennen's Borated Talcum Toilet Powder.

IT IS DELIGHTFUL.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS.

FOR RENT.

DWELLING HOUSE on Dick Street lately occupied by Mr. Andrew Broadfoot. Terms $10 per month.

S. J. HINSDALE.

4-26-94 3t

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Gillespie St.

LOOK! AT THESE PRICES.

Suits Made to Order from $18 to $50.

A Large and Elegant Line of NEW SAMPLES for the Summer Season just received. All goods warranted.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and at reasonable prices. Gents' own material cut in the latest style.

If you want a BARGAIN call and see me before going elsewhere.

M. JUDGE,
Merchant Tailor, Magnolia House,
Opposite Sheriff's Office.

THE METROPOLITAN

RACKET STORE CO.

THE PROFIT IS DOWN!

Show us if you can the man or woman who is not anxious to get the most in quality and value for every dollar they spend. Such people do not exist in this community or any other. Therefore we have something to communicate that is of great interest to you all. We call your attention to our full line of new and seasonable goods which possess those desirable features in quality and price that stamp them as BARGAINS. Having bought on favorable terms we can sell on favorable terms, and the transaction is pleasing to seller and buyer alike. A visit to our store will not fail to be time well spent.

A good judge of values and prices will not require five minutes devoted to an inspection of our innumerable bargains before being convinced that beyond doubt the opportunity of the season is before him. It is not a sign of hard times to find us selling off our stock of nice goods at such close figures, but an indication of healthy business growth in the right directions. We are largely increasing our sales by the close profit system and benefiting ourselves as well as the public by the move. Let merit win. We do not beg patronage, we deserve it by offering superior advantages in quality, assortment and price.

We have just received a full line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Slippers and Oxford Ties, which will be sold at a very close figure. Prices range as follows: 65, 75, 90, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.40 and up. We will offer this week some special good value in Summer Dress Goods—such as Satteens, White Dress Brocades, Organdies, Victoria Lawns, India Mulls, &c., &c. Remember also that we are headquarters for Laces and Ribbons. Ask to see our Ladies' Night Gowns and Chemise with Hamberg inserting at only 50, 85 and 98c. each. Our fine grade of Straw Matting is going fast $7.25 per roll of 40 yards.

Metropolitan Racket Store Co.,
23 HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE

HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS, RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

LIDDELL COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
—WILL EITHER REPAIR YOUR—
OLD MACHINERY
OR SELL YOU NEW.

WRITE THEM, THEY WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN ANSWERING YOUR QUESTIONS OR IN CALLING UPON YOU IN PERSON.

For Sale.

A Fine Buggy Horse,

suitable for ladies or children—warranted first-class in every respect. Apply to

E. A. POE.

4-26-94 1t

CRESCENTS.

—MEDIUM PRICE HIGH GRADE—

FOR GENTLEMEN,	$75 00
FOR YOUNG MEN,	50 00
FOR BOYS,	40 00
FOR LADIES,	75 00
FOR MISSES,	50 00
FOR GIRLS,	40 00

Call and see the beautiful sample Wheels for sale by

SEDBERRY BROS.,
S. E. Corner Market Square.
TERMS EASY.

Lovely Faces, Pearly White Teeth, White Hands & Arms,

PERFECT HEALTH,

Freedom from Headache, Neuralgia and Female Weakness, that Bane of American Women.

By the use of the Celebrated Medicinal and Toilet Preparations

Manufactured by

THE STEWART CO-OPERATIVE MFG. CO.,
KALAMAZOO, MICH., AND
SOUTH BEND, IND., U. S. A.

La France Rose Dew, for beautifying and preserving the complexion.

La France Rose Massage Cream, for removing and preventing wrinkles, rounding out angles of the face and developing facial Beauty.

La France Rose Tooth Powder, Pearly Teeth, Rosy Gums and a Sweet Breath, are the Results of a Free Use of this Preparation.

Acme, the celebrated Headache and Neuralgia Specific.

Laurel Balm, the marvel of the world. A Safe and sure Cure for All forms of Female Diseases.

Dr. Howard's Famous Pile Remedy, An infallible Cure for Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Itching Piles, and all Rectal Diseases.

These preparations can be obtained from our Branch Office Manager,

W. T. NESSOMS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Agents Wanted. Write for Terms. Ladies or Gentlemen.

Raleigh! Raleigh!! Raleigh!!!

"G" Light Roadster. Weight 28 to 32 lbs.

RIDERS OF RALEIGH BICYCLES
WON DURING 1893, 3,600 PRIZES.

WHEELS THAT "RUN EASY" ON THE TRACK "RUN EASY" ON THE ROAD.

WE CHALLENGE ANY ONE TO DISPROVE THE FACT THAT

THREE RALEIGH RIDERS
WON MORE RACES IN 1893, THAN ANY SIX RIDERS UPON ANY OTHER MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

CALL AND EXAMINE THESE BEAUTIFUL WHEELS AT

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S.

New Spring Clothing.

A HANDSOME STOCK JUST OPENED!

I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF

Gents' Clothing

—FOR THE—

Spring Season

that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices

Unprecedentedly Low.

My motto for this year is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his

Spring and Summer Wear

for as little money as possible, and I have determined that

No One Shall Undersell Me!

Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a

Suit from this Season's Stock

guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered

From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,

and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock

Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

usually found in a first-class, well-furnished

CLOTHING HOUSE:

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR,
SHOES, HATS,
NECK-TIES,

and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the

CLOTHING TRADE.

Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.

Yours truly,

H. R. NOVITZKY.

A Positive Fact.

At Moore's New Book and Music Store the most beautiful line of

BOX PAPER AND TABLETS EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Stationery and Musical Instruments of every description, together with a large assortment of Sporting Goods at prices to suit the times.

T. F. MOORE.

STIEFF PIANOS
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B SURE
TO CALL AT
SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE
when in the city,
where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Tuning done in town for $2.00.

A. E. SHAW.

M. A. TILLER,
NEXT DOOR TO ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. PRICES MODERATE.

FURNITURE!
FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus,
Washstands, Springs,
Mattresses, Tables,
Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs,
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

EYE SPECIALIST

for the correction of Errors of Refraction and Ocular Muscular Weakness.

No charge for Testing the Eyes or Ophthalmoscopic examination.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

TIME KEEPERS

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Waltham, Elgin, Columbus,
N. Y. Standard Co.'s

in Gold, Gold filled, Silver and Silverine Cases. Each case has stamped on the inside the name of the manufacturer. and of what metal it is made. We have just received a large line of

THESE GOODS,

—and ask your attention to the—

Great Reduction in Prices.

The reductions in prices have recently been made by the manufacturers.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Sterling Silver Ware.

We now offer at prices never before quoted, and have just received large additions

TO OUR STOCK.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Q. K. NIMOCKS. A. J. COOK.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Representing the combined former Agencies of W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., H. I. McDuffie and John Underwood,

WITH MANY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL.

The "busy season" is at hand for Cyclones and Fires. Let us protect you against both.

NIMOCKS & COOK.

Office in Nimocks Building,
No. 10 Hay Street.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	April 28
ONEIDA	Saturday,	May 5

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA	Saturday,	April 28
CROATAN	Saturday,	May 5

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA	Tuesday,	April 24
CROATAN	Tuesday,	May 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS

(Regular Graduates.)

Are the leading and most successful specialists and will give you help

Young and middle aged men.

Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many **years** of varied and successful **experience** in the use of curative methods that **we alone** own and control for all disorders of **men** who have weak, undeveloped or diseased organs, or who are suffering from errors of youth and excess or who are nervous and **impotent**, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to **guarantee** to all patients, if they can possibly be **restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.**

WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that **weakness** with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our Wonderful treatment has **cured** others. Why not you? Try it.

CATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure **Guaranteed.**

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds **cured** where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhœa.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have **cured** cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cure at the hands of other specialists and medical institutes.

REMEMBER that there is hope for You. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

Beware of free and cheap treatments. We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. **FREE consultation** at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Now, Why?

SHOULD I INSURE IN THE

Michigan Mutual

Life Insurance Company.

1st Because Its financial standing is unquestioned, having had a quarter of a century of successful business experience and faithfully meeting every obligation.

2nd Because Its Assets are safely invested mainly in First Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, and are largely in excess of its liabilities.

3d Because It has deposited with the State Treasurer $100,000 for the security of all Policy Holders.

4th Because Its interest earnings on its Assets are the highestof any Company in the U. S., thereby giving the largest dividends to its Policy Holders, and consequently cheaper Insurance.

5th Because Its mortality is the lowest of any Company, thereby showing a careful selection of risks, and also contributing to cheaper Insurance.

6th Because Not one cent of its Assets are invested in Railroad Stocks or Bonds or other fluctuating securities, but are in First Mortgage Bonds, at less than one-half of the sworn value of the real estate upon which they are based.

7th Because It issues every desirable form of Policy Contract consistent with safe and most intelligent business management.

8th Because Its Policy Contracts are plain, simple and easilyunderstood. Compare them with any others.

9th Because Its Policy has a definite Cash Value, Endorsed and Guaranteed upon its face, which is always available in cash or as a collateral loan.

10th Because Its Policy has a paid-up value by its own terms, and by the laws of the State, thereby making it non-forfeitable.

11th Its Because Policy is incontestable, and is so stated in the Contract.

12th Because Its patrons are rated among the best representative business men of the country, who investigate before they invest; and have insured in the Company for its full limit.

13th Because After careful investigation and examination by the Commissioners of Insurance in twenty-one different States, it has received their unqualified endorsement.

—AND—

Since its Financial Standing and Business Management has been proved to be one of the best; its Assets largely in excess of its Liabilities; it has $100,000.00 deposited with the State Treasurer for my security; its Interest Earnings being the very highest; its Mortality Rates being the very lowest; the investment of its Assets in First Mortgage Bonds on Real Estate. Its Plain, Clear and Definite Policy Contract; its Guaranteed Cash Values; its Non-forfeitable and Incontestable features; its low premium rates; its liberal Dividend distributions; together with the fact that it receives the patronage and endorsement of representative men of character, makes the Michigan Mutual Life well worth my consideration.

Call on

JOHN UNDERWOOD,

Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENT, K. OF P. BUILDING

for further information.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor upon the estate of Wm. Warden, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said deceased, to present them to me on or before March 22nd, 1895.

D. H. RAY,
Executor of Wm. Warden.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 22, 1894—6w

HIRES' Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.

Sold everywhere Made only by

The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

Send 2c stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

4-19-94 4t

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

Speaker Crisp was not and is not an advocate of counting a quorum, although it was advocated by good democrats long before Czar Reed was ever heard of outside of the town in which he lives, but it became his duty as chairman of the committee on Rules to obey the caucus resolution directing that committee to prepare and report to the House such a rule, and, like the good democrat he is, he obeyed, and the new rule will be reported to the House and probably adopted this week and when once adopted he will see that it is properly carried out and that members are not counted whether present or not, as Reed used to do.

In this connection it is proper to state that the democrats of the House were not driven into taking this action, which so many democrats of prominence personally opposed, by the republicans as they are claiming. It was the refusal of the republicans to vote that kept the House tied, except during the short intervals when there was a democratic quorum present, for almost a month, thus making conspicuous the necessity for counting a quorum or allowing the business of the House to be dictated by the republicans; but after all it was not the republicans who forced the democratic caucus to do what should not have been necessary, but which was absolutely necessary. It was the inability of the democratic leaders to keep a democratic quorum on the floor of the House that did the business. They concluded that they had tried and failed so often to keep a democratic quorum that it would be a good idea to make the republicans help by counting them when they refused to vote, and at the same time, thank Heaven, they are going to make the absentee come to time or forfeit his pay while absent without leave, except when sick and unable to attend to his duties.

Senator White, of California, does not believe that more than five Senators will vote against the ratification of the new Chinese treaty. It is expected that a vote will be reached some time this week, although there has been no formal agreement to that effect.

There was not much surprise here when the jury brought in a verdict for $15,000 in favor of Miss Pollard in her breach of promise case against Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky. It was generally expected. Col. Breckinridge says the verdict will have no effect upon his candidacy for Congress and that he intends returning to Kentucky and making a personal canvass of his entire district. There is a general feeling of relief here that the trial is at last over.

The general debate on the tariff bill as agreed to closed last Monday. Then the Senate began the consideration of the bill by items, a process which promises to be long and tedious. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, delivered a tariff speech to-day somewhat in line with that delivered by Senator Hill a week ago, but not so radical. The fear of the defeat of the bill is only in the opposition papers; it does not exist among the democratic Senators who are managing the bill. They expect that those democratic Senators who stated at the caucus held previous to the reporting of the bill that they reserved the right to propose amendments on the floor of the Senate will succeed in getting some amendments adopted, with the aid of republican votes, but they have no doubts about the final passage of the bill; nor do they believe that a single democratic vote will be cast against it when the final vote is taken. The newspaper talk which has grown out of a "fake" interview with Senator Murphy of New York, about the bill not being voted upon before the Congressional election is simply rot. Senator Murphy never said such a thing, nor thought it. The bill is going to be pushed to a vote at this session of Congress, and it is going to be passed. These two things can be relied upon.

Senator Morgan's report on the new Nicaragua Canal bill is strong and convincing, concluding thus: "The plan and certain effect of this bill if it becomes a law will be to put into active business employment $100,000,000 borrowed from our own people without risk to the government. It would furnish good and wholesome employment to 50,000 Americans, who are marching on the highways, begging for work and often for food.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, thinks in view of late European news that President Cleveland is not a bad sort of a prophet. He says: "President Cleveland told me the other day that he believed silver would be remonetised in 1896, and that this country and England will by that time be on a basis of bimetallism." It has been no secret among the President's friends that he believes England will soon have to get down from the high horse she has been sitting upon in dealing with silver. It is because of that belief that he has advised a policy of delay on the part of the country.

Stand by the Income Tax!

[Atlanta Constitution.]

The democrats in the house have made a gallant and a successful fight for the income tax, and it is to be hoped that the democratic senators will be equally firm in their advocacy of a measure which is so pre-eminently just and equitable.

Under our present defective federal taxing system many of the richest men in the country shirk their share of the public burdens and contribute practically nothing to the support of the government. Instead of investing their money in real estate and manufacturing enterprises they have invested it in bonds and stocks, and although some of them enjoy incomes of hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, they escape taxation. Nothing could be more unequal and unjust. The average citizen who owns a small farm or a cottage has to pay a tax because his property is visible and attracts the attention of the tax assessor. Then, the tariff compels him to pay a tax on almost everything that he consumes in the shape of food and clothing and other necessaries of life. He works hard, develops the country and puts his money where it will be an active factor of our material progress. The untaxed bondholder, on the other hand, is a mere drone among his fellow men. He creates nothing, produces nothing and spends his time clipping his coupons. His fortune was built up under the favoritism and protection of the government, and it goes without saying that he reaps more advantages from our whole system of government than his havily-taxed neighbor.

The income tax is so manifestly just and equitable that the rich men of England, in their parliament, have voluntarily imposed it upon themselves for the past fifty years. It is easily collected and is not more inquisitorial than any other tax. When we adopt it our tariff difficulties will disappear. Taxation will be equalized, and the public burdens will be borne by those who are best able to shoulder them.

The democratic party and the people take this view of the income tax, and they expect the senate to stand by them. This tax will go a long way toward the solution of the whole taxing and tariff problem.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. TRARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

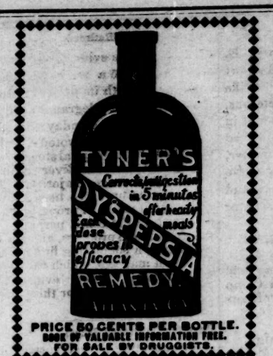
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Agents $75 General or local Salesmen. Agents $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries dishes in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without touching the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Brush, cloth and dirty dishwater never touch the hands. Every operation sanitary. No washed dishes possible under other washers. No broken dishes, no muss, no drudgery. Guaranteed. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Columbus, O.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor upon the estate of Geo. Rosenthal, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said deceased, to present them to me on or before March 22nd, 1895.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Executor of Geo. Rosenthal.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 22, 1894—6w

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU A CONSUMPTIVE?

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. At Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE

Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets is a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, producing 12 to 15 lbs. per month, containing NO ARSENIC, and

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.

Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," free

The THINACURA CO, 949 Broadway, New York

4-19-94 4t

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1894, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy taxes due "Fayetteville"

B. R. TAYLOR, Tax Collector.

Arnett, J F imp'd near Junction, 1891	.50
Gee, Henry res Frink Alley, 1891	4.27
Johnson, Mrs Catherine res Maiden Lane, bal 1891	3.00

Administration Notice.

The undersigned having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of her late husband, William R. Webb, notifies all persons having claims against the Estate to present them to her duly verified on or before the 29th of March, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to the Estate will please make immediate payment. MRS CAROLINE M WEBB,

Ad. of William R. Webb.

Fayetteville, N. C., 29th March, 1894—6w

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate Improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Fundamental Principle of Life Assurance

is protection for the family. Unfortunately, however, the beneficiaries of life assurance are often deprived of the provision made for them, through the loss of the principal, by following bad advice regarding its investment.

Under the Tontine Installment Policy of

The Equitable Life

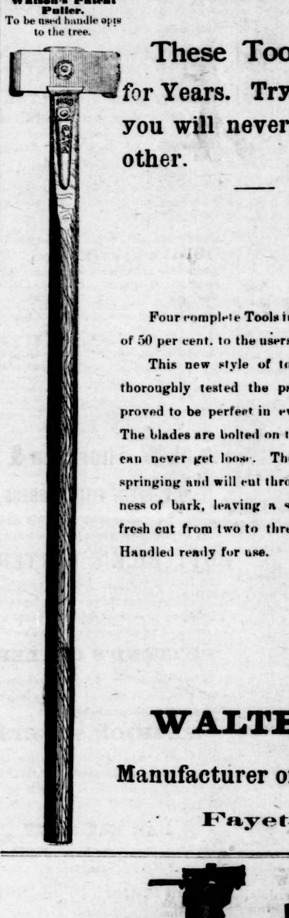
you are provided with an absolute safeguard against such misfortune, besides securing a much larger amount of insurance for the same amount of premiums paid in.

For facts and figures, address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,

For the Carolinas. Rock Hill, S. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Watson's Patent Puller.
To be used handle ups to the tree.

These Tools Last for Years. Try one and you will never use any other.

To be used handle side to the tree.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of TURPENTINE TOOLS.

Fayetteville, N. C.

SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOKSTOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

Jackson Office Furniture COMPANY,

JACKSON, TENN.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SCHOOL, CHURCH AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Schools and Churches Seated in the best manner.

OFFICES FURNISHED.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

11—23—93 6m

Chas. Glover,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS.

Steamer Murchison,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

☞First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Manager.

L. M. A.

"It does improve a boy wonderfully to go to the L. M. A."

The expression quoted above may be heard every day from parents who have sons attending the

LaFayette Military Academy,

and we would advise all who have boys to educate to familiarize themselves with the merits of this school before deciding which one to patronize.

If you wish your boy to acquire a good English education—such an education as every one needs, send him to the L. M. A.; if you desire to give him a practical and comprehensive business education, you can find no better Commercial School in the country; and if you contemplate giving him a regular University course, our Preparatory Department will thoroughly qualify him for entrance into any of the highest institutions of learning.

The Spring Term commences on the eighteenth day of January, but students may enter at any time, and several have intimated their intention of coming on the first of the month.

For "Annual Announcement" and School Journal, containing full particulars respecting the School,

Address

Maj. J. W. YERBY, Supt.,

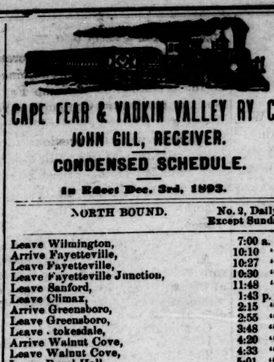
12—21—93 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having duly qualified as Administrator on the estate of Wright Hooke, dec'd, here by gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to him within twelve months from this date; and also gives notice to all persons who are indebted to the said estate to call and settle at once.

S. H. MACRAE, Adm'r.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1894.



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:05 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	3:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:26 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W. System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L. at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. R. R., at Sanford with S. A. L. at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.	*No. 501. N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 47	9 51		12 02
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45		
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35			
Leave Tarboro..	12 07			
Lv Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	6 00	
Leave Wilson...	1 55	11 25		1 57
Leave Selma....	2 45			
Lv. Fayetville	4 25	1 15		4 00
Arrive Florence	7 05	3 27		6 15

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 05
Leave Go'dboro.	3 00
Leave Magnolia.	4 13
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	*No. 502. N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 05		11 59
Lv. Fayetteville	10 27	9 20		2 23
Leave Selma....	12 10			
Arrive Wilson..	1 5	11 18		4 30

	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.
Lv Wilmington.	9 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40
Leave Goldsboro	12 00
Arrive Wilson..	12 45

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 14 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Florence	7 30	7 05
Lv. Fayetteville	10 27	9 20
Leave Selma....	12 10	
Arrive Wilson..	1 5	11 18

	No. 48 Daily.	No. 4 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilmington.	9 00	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40	8 37
Leave Goldsboro	12 00	9 48
Arrive Wilson..	12 45	10 35

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 14 Daily.	No. 4 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 15	11 23	10 40
Ar Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05	11 25
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35		
Leave Tarboro..	12 54		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 17	12 56	6 01
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M. A. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11:30 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 8:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:00 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 1:00 P M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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1878,	4,811,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,624
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,7 7
1881,	6 589,329	1889,	6,935 082
1882,	5,435,845	1-90,	7,313,726
1883,	6,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,052	1-92,	6,70-,365

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